The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3721. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Three Days Later by the Persia at this Port.

A Suspicious Sale of Three of Her Majesty's War Steamers.

ANOTHER PRIVATEER—PERHAPS.

ASPECT OF THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The Archduke Maximilian Accepts the Crown of Mexico.

THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Royal Mail steamer *Persia*, Capt. Lott, which left Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 15th and Queenstown on the afternoon of the 16th August, arrived here yesterday morning.

The *News Scotian* reached Liverpool early on the morning of the 14th inst.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* draws attention to the fact that the Federal Government is pushing forward the construction of some very powerful sea-going Monitors with all possible dispatch.

The ship *Persone*, from Sydney, May 31, reports that on June 20, lat. 25° south, long. 30° west, she was boarded by a boat's crew. A man presenting himself as an officer of a United States cruiser, demanded the ship's papers. As he was not in uniform this was refused, on which he said his ship would fire into the *Persone*. He was then told that if he did not wish his boat to sink he had better leave alongside.

On leaving he requested his interest of drugs. The boat's crew stated that the American ship was the *Cole*, from Valparaiso, four months in commission. The Captain of the *Persone* considers that she was a pirate.

The *Morning Star* says:

"A Plymouth paper, whose statements we quote, calls attention to a rather suspicious sale of three of Her Majesty's steam vessels-of-war out of the Navy at that port. Two of these vessels, the *Medea* and *Merion*, which have been christened the *Typhon* and *Siren Alcest*, are said to belong to a London Company, and were advertised for a pleasure-trip to the Mediterranean. But that has fallen through, and shrewd conjecture identifies them as those expected to be secured for the Confederate Government."

Mr. WILLIAM CORNELL JEWETT had issued a pamphlet setting forth the result of an interview he had with the King of the Belgians to urge His Majesty to aid the scheme for European mediation in America.

Mr. JEWETT represents that the King promised in case his influence to induce England to join France and the other European Powers in efforts to secure peace in America.

It is stated that Victoria, Vancouver's Island, is to be the headquarters of the British squadron in the Pacific.

Field-Marshal Lord CLYDE died at Chatham on the 14th inst.

Queen VICTORIA had been spending a day or two with the King of the Belgians, en route for Germany.

A well-known pugilist, named BOB TRAVERS, had died from the effects of a recent prize fight with JEM DILLON.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

THE SEA HAWK'S PROPOSED TOUR TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The following is the article from the *Western Morning News* to which the London *Star* makes reference:

"Within the last few months three steam vessels of war have been sold out of the NAVY by Her Majesty's Government—viz., the *Medea*, the *Merion*, and the *Alcest*—and have been lying in the basin of the Great Western Docks, being said, even in an executive state, and not merely for the purpose of breaking up. The *Medea* and *Merion* have since been refurnished, the former as the *Typhon* and the latter as the *Siren*. These vessels are said to belong to a London Company, of which Mr. RENDEL is the representative. The *Alcest*, we believe, is the only one of the three which is left in the basin not exciting much public attention, but she has somewhat prominently. An advertisement has met the vexed of the papers announcing the scheme for a yachting tour to the Mediterranean, Baltic and the East. Every comfort was to be provided. The vessel, it was said, was all that could be desired in her way, was new, and of great speed, while her engines were of the most substantial and powerful description, &c. &c. Well, a chocolate, an Assyrian, an Egyptian, a good band and professional cooks were to be provided. She was to be commanded by a retired naval officer, and on a high class engineer and surgeon of many years standing in the service. The vessel referred to was the *Sea Hawk*, and the day appointed for her leaving Plymouth was the 5th of August. A large number of men have been busily employed upon her, the majority engaged in fitting her up with suitable cabins for the accommodation of passengers. She has been fresh caulked and sheathed with Munts's patent metal, and her spars are now being got in. The scheme for the tour has, however, apparently fallen to the ground, and we have the satisfaction to state, we are informed, having been invited to secure berths. During the past week a large number of the men employed in fitting up the cabins have been discharged, and that work discontinued; but her fitting out otherwise continues. She will, however, not be ready for sea, without her cabin fittings, for at least a month later than her advertised day of sailing. The *Sea Hawk*, as the *Merion*, appeared in the Navy List, is a 21 gun paddle-wheel vessel, of about 1,000 tons and 300 horse power. She was built for the mail service, and was first employed in running between Holyhead and Dublin. She was afterwards employed in carrying mails in the Mediterranean, and subsequently formed part of the West Coast of Africa squadron. She now bears all the usual appearances of a man-of-war, her shot-racks, &c., not having been removed. For some reason a general feeling seems to prevail that she is intended to carry the Confederate flag, and that the tour proposal was only set forth to cover her real destination; but nothing beyond surmises are advanced in support of such a suggestion. An application has been made to the Customs to register her as a British ship, and that request, it is understood, has been complied with."

THE REBEL PRIVATEERS.

DESTRUCTION OF THE BRIG W. E. NASH BY THE FLORIDA.

The following is the report of Capt. COFFIN, of brig *W. E. Nash*, destroyed by the *Florida* while bound from New-York, July 2, to Rio Janeiro:

"At 4 P. M., July 6, latitude 40°, longitude 70°, saw a brig to the eastward, apparently under full head of steam; passed us about two miles off; she had four smoke-pipes, and was a side-wheel boat—the *Rebel* steamer the *Florida*. Soon afterward made another steamer to the eastward, which came along and passed us; soon after she hove up for us, and came alongside, with the stars and stripes flying. I hailed and asked what was the matter. She replied that she was a tender to the *Florida*, and that a boat's crew would be sent on board. I then hoisted up the Confederate flag on the steamer, and the officer of the boat pronounced it a prize to the Confederate flag; ordered myself and part of my crew to take part of our clothes and my papers and go on board the steamer, which proved to be the *Florida*. My charts and instruments were confiscated, the brig scuttled and then set on fire. They then steered for a schooner in sight, which they found abandoned; she was a whaling schooner, hailed from Provincetown, and was not on fire. They then started off on the coast as fast as possible, under steam and canvas, and landed myself and crew in Bermuda on the 16th of July. The *Florida* is armed with six broadside guns and two pivots; is not as fast as has been represented, and her consumption in getting out of repair; she does not steam over 9½ knots; the discipline on board is bad. She, together with a number of blockade runners, were in port. The *Florida* has transferred a portion of her valuable stores on board the *Robert E. Lee*, to be taken to Wilmington."

A SUSPICIOUS VESSEL SPOKEN.

From the Liverpool Journal of Commerce, Aug. 12.

The *Marie Diane*, MASSEN, just arrived at Havre, reports having on the 29th of July, in lat. 38° N., lon. 44° W., spoken a steamer, painted black, with a large white band, three masts schooner-rigged, which looked like English ones, but after having examined the *Marie Cecile*, and having gone, hauled it down, and set the Confederate flag. The Captain of the *Marie*, of this port, reports that on the 15th of July, within sight of Cape Sable, he was spoken by a passenger, about to leave, with the pilot. After ascertaining the ship's name, and asking if the Captain had spoken any vessels, or had any news of any line-of-battle ship steered away to the southward. This was supposed to have Southern privateers, although the American flag was flying at the peak.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

THE ALLIANCE.

From the Cork Constitution, Aug. 14.

There is now lying at the shipbuilding yard of the Cork Steamship Company, a curious looking craft. She is named the *Alliance*, and was originally designed for a pleasure steamer to ply on the Mersey, between Liverpool and a place called Eastham. When plying on the Mersey she had a division along the centre from stem to stern, so completely as if her two sterns were reserved ships, being side by side. In this space she had a single paddle-wheel, by which alone she was propelled; and this had so much power, added to the lightness of her hull, that she had a speed of 20 knots an hour. She had been purchased by a Liverpool firm for the purpose of running the blockade of the Southern ports of America, and to fit her out for that purpose considerable alterations have been made, both in her appearance and nature. The paddle-wheel which was in the centre has been removed; in the space occupied by it a boat has been made, thus filling up the division, and she has been furnished with a pair of paddles, making her appear like the ordinary paddle steamers. She has three funnels placed in the line across between the paddle-boxes. With the view of rendering the rough sea-trial she was subsequently dealt with to blockade-runners by the Yankee gunboats, she has been fitted with an outer shell, or coat of timber below the waterline. The space between this and the vessel herself can be filled with cotton which, it is considered, will effectually resist the Yankee missiles. To obviate the danger of ignition, this space can be filled with water immediately without in the least disturbing the crew or injuring the cargo. The upper portion of the vessel is unprotected, but although this may endanger the decks and upper works, no injury to the interior of the vessel, or to those on board, can be very little danger of her going down. The *Alliance* was on her way to Nassau, but had to put in here on Thursday evening to get some repairs to her machinery.

A VESSEL SAILED.

(From the Cork Examiner.)

Another blockade-runner left Queenstown yesterday, the long, rakish-looking, two-funnelled steamer which was lying off the harbor for the past week, and which came here from the Clyde, on which, it appears, she had been employed in the ordinary river traffic. She looks fine able to stand a heavy sea; that one of the steamers of our Cunard River Steamer Company, but is modelled as if possessed of great swiftness. She called into Queenstown to coal for her cruise.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Nothing decisive is yet known as to Archduke MAXIMILIAN'S acceptance of the Mexican Crown. It was rumored that the Archduke intended to pay a visit to the Emperor NAPOLEON at Biarritz.

The London *Morning Post*, it is insinuated, says the Archduke MAXIMILIAN is reported to have accepted the Crown of Mexico, and arrangements will be considered by which France will be indemnified for the cost of the war, and will be paid the sums of money due to creditors, for the recovery of which the French expedition was dispatched to Mexico.

The probability of an alliance between the Southern Confederacy and France, has not only been spoken of in America, but in Paris, and if it should take place, it will be attributable, perhaps more than to any other cause, to the Monroe policy, which prohibits the intervention of European Powers in American affairs. The South will be compelled to dismiss all other considerations in presence of the paramount one of securing its independence. France, if acknowledged by the Government at Washington, would gladly avail herself of so important an ally as the Infant Confederacy. At present we cannot pass on the field of conjecture, but it is certainly not improbable that the French occupation of Mexico may lead to a more intimate connection between France and the Southern States, and may in time to come exercise considerable influence over the changes of American institutions—at least, in the Southern portion of the American continent.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* writes that, with the exception of the clerical party, public opinion in France does not support the policy in reference to Mexico, and any alliance with the Confederate States is looked upon as involving France in future difficulties.

The *Austrichische Zeitung* of Vienna, in an article on the election of the Archduke MAXIMILIAN, says:

"The consistence or refusal of the matter is for the present, a personal affair with the Archduke. The Austrian Government has in no way interfered in the question, nor taken any part in the negotiations relative thereto. The Emperor NAPOLEON is unquestionably of the opinion that the Archduke would be more useful to the Mexicans than to Austria. The relations of the Emperor NAPOLEON have been marked both by sincerity and loyalty. The situation of Mexico might lead at a later period to differences; but all this is premature as long as the matter does not proceed further than mere politics."

The Spanish Consul at Monterey, Mexico, is said to have announced the new alliance that has arisen in Mexico. The Madrid journals are divided upon the subject.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says the Archduke MAXIMILIAN'S acceptance is looked upon as certain. Indeed it is said that the Emperor, in an audience with the Archbishop of Mexico, expressed his persuasion to that effect. There are persons who believe that the acceptance was made sure of before the offer was made.

The *General Correspondence*, of Vienna, says that all newspaper assertions are premature, no definite decision having been come to.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* announces positively that the French reply to the Russian note had been the first of the answers of the three Powers despatched to St. Petersburgh; those of Austria and England were only forwarded on the 11th inst. Each Cabinet has replied specially on the arguments addressed particularly to itself, but the three notes terminate with an identical paragraph once more testifying the unity of the views of the three Powers.

Numerous copies of an appeal of Russian patriots to the Poles, dated from Moscow, had been widely circulated in Congress Poland. The general exhortation to the Poles to cease from a useless struggle and to unite themselves with Russia, in order to establish the greatness of the Sclavonic races and to revenge themselves upon the West, by which Poland is being betrayed. The appeal finally promises the Poles an independent national existence.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says there was a growing belief in Paris that war was not to be apprehended.

It is said that the real cause for putting off the review of the Paris National Guard is the fear of a cry in favor of Poland.

The *Globe's* Paris correspondent says a pamphlet is preparing by M. THIERS, urging a strict alliance between France and Austria.

La France states that differences have arisen on a point of detail between the Cabinets of Paris and London, relative to the Polish question, but that the cordial entente between the two Governments remains unchanged.

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FRANCE.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease of the cash in hand of over fourteen millions of francs, and in the bills discounted a decrease of six millions.

The Emperor was to leave Paris on the 17th for the camp at Chalons. His Majesty had given an audience to the Archbishop of Mexico, prior to the latter's departure for his own country.

The celebrated French painter, EUGENE DELACROIX, is dead.

ITALY.

The London *Globe* explains that Sir JAMES HUDSON retires from the British Embassy, at his own request, and Government grants him the Grand Cross of the Bath. Subscriptions had been opened at Turin for a testimonial to Sir JAMES.

TURKEY.

HUSSEIN PASHA is appointed Minister of War, Ali HALLIL PASHA resigned.

OSMAN PASHA was seriously ill.

GERMANY.

The following is said to be something like a correct statement of the contents of the reform project proposed by AUSTRIA: An Assembly of delegates from all the German Diets, with right of voting, and to be convoked periodically. An Upper House, composed of the representatives of the Sovereigns. This Assembly is to include the former Princes of the German Empire. The direction of Federal affairs to be administered by seven Governors of German States under the Presidency of Austria. The present Federal Diet to be dissolved. A reform of the military organization of the Confederation. Abolition of the article of the German Federal Constitution by which unanimity of the members of the Diet is required for the adoption of measures of general utility to the establishment of organic Federal institutions.

A report was current that Prussia intended to secede from the German Confederation. Animated conferences are said to have taken place between the King and the Crown Prince. The King of Denmark had declined to be present at the conference of the sovereign members of the German Confederacy.

WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

The July mails from the various places on the West Coast of Africa are received. The news is devoid of interest. Trade generally at all points very dull.

INDIA, &c.

The mails from Calcutta, China and Australia are received per *Persia*. The news has generally been anticipated.

NANA SAHIB had been identified by a Brahmin who had escaped from Cawnpore, but a general rising in the said Western is said to have been organized.

LATEST BY THE PERSIA.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Aug. 15—Evening.

The American ship *Viking*, Capt. TOWNSEND, was lost off Prince's Island, Japan. The date of the disaster was not given.

The Emperor Louis NAPOLEON delivered an address on the 7th day of Paris.

The Memorial Diplomatique announces that the Archduke MAXIMILIAN, of Austria, accepts of the Crown of Mexico.

Rio de Janeiro dates of July 6 are received. Coffee is quoted as follows: Good Ordinary, 2,200@2,500.

VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, Aug. 16—A. M.

The steamship *Africa*, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown yesterday, the 15th inst.

LONDON, Sunday, Aug. 16.

The British steamer *Anne* was overhauled by the Federal steamer *Kearsarge* off Fayal on the 22d of July. No contraband of war was found on board of the *Anne*, and the *Kearsarge* allowed her to proceed.

THE POLISH INSURRECTION.

CRACOW, Saturday, Aug. 15.

The insurgents attacked and dispersed three companies of Russian infantry and a squadron of cavalry, on the 8th inst., at Zarnow, in the Palatinate of Lublin. Two hundred Russians were killed, and 110 taken prisoners. The latter were, however, sent back. The insurgents captured 200,000 roubles in this engagement. The news is confirmed by the *Dziennik* and the *Peterskowsky*.

THE ROYAL CONFERENCE AT FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Saturday, Aug. 15.

The Emperor of Austria, accompanied by the Crown Prince of Wurtemberg, arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening. His Majesty was received by all the members of the Senate, and by the authorities of the city. Great crowds of people thronged the streets through which he passed, greeting his Majesty with vociferous cheers.

NEW-ZEALAND.

In the conflict with the natives of New-Zealand, 600 British troops were engaged, and three Armstrong guns. The natives' position was carried without much loss. The enemy left 40 dead on the field and 9 wounded. 2 slaves only killed.

Commercial and Financial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The rumors of the 15th were without foundation. Consols closed here unchanged.

Confederate loan was quoted at 89 @ 89 discount.

BARING BROTHERS & Co. sold for direct to Mr. Sullivan, 6, 1862, eagles, 76, 6½.

The weekly bank returns show an increase in the bullion of £407,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Aug. 15—P. M.

Cotton—The Liverpool market has been buoyant throughout the week, and the trade have done much better than they have for several weeks past. Advices by the Arabia, which left New-York on the 5th inst., reported that the Confederate Congress had adjourned sine die, and that the Legislature of Georgia had refused to ratify the conscription act. The Governor has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of North Carolina has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of Virginia has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of Alabama has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of Mississippi has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of Louisiana has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of Texas has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of Arkansas has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of Missouri has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of Kentucky has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of Tennessee has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of Florida has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of Georgia has also declined to call out the militia. The Governor of South Carolina

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THIS DAY.

Meeting Board of Treasury in the Mayor's Office.

Meeting Board of Councilmen, Chamber, 3 P. M.

Special Session Board of Aldermen, Chamber, 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Central Park, Arsenal, 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Public Parks, Arsenal, 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, Office, foot of East 26th-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Police, Office, 300 Mulberry-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Docks, Office, foot of Spring-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Emigration, Office, Castle Garden, 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Health, Office, 301 Mott-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Quarantine, Office, Staten Island, 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Fire Department, Office, 67 Beekman-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Metropolitan Police, Office, 300 Mulberry-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Croton Aqueduct, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Fifth Avenue Improvement, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Tompkins Market, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Jefferson Market, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Union Square, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Madison Square, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Tompkins Square, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Manhattan Square, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Abingdon Square, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Stuyvesant Square, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Mount Morris Square, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Jefferson Square, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Allen-st. Improvement, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Bloomingdale Road Improvement, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Boulevard Improvement, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Riverside Park, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Harlem Bridge, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Harlem Lane, Office, 32 Chambers-st., 3 P. M.

Meeting Board of Commissioners of Harlem Lane Improvement

...and published, in all the papers conducted by the Corporation.

Which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Jones:

Resolved, That the members of the Common Council now present do proceed to their several wards and there receive the votes of the Electors for Mayor, over the said election now pending before the Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Conman, Jones, Riley, Webster, McVay, McConnell, Houghtaslin, Haviland, Murray, Brandon, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—13.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Rapper, Houghtaslin, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brice—11.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stand adjourned until the second Monday in September, at four o'clock.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

A Bustaur Reviewed—Order of Arrest Vacated.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barbour.

James C. Carr vs. John Rice and Richard Caroline.—Motion to vacate an order of arrest. The order of arrest in this action was made on the 26th day of June last, on the affidavits of the plaintiff and Peter Gillen, alleging that, on the 16th day of June, the defendants assaulted the plaintiff and beat him so badly that it required the joint services of three physicians to stop the bleeding of his wounds, and that he was in great danger of losing his life; and for suffering such beating he claims the sum of two thousand dollars, and he unites as defendant Richard Caroline, a wealthy citizen of the neighborhood in which the occurrence took place, and charges him with using words of encouragement to said Rice while he was administering to him the blows complained of. The affidavits read on the part of the defendants show that the plaintiff Carr is a gentleman thoroughly skilled in the "manly art of self-defence," and regarding somewhat lightly the injuries he received, and that his chief occupation is the indulgence of a bad habit of hanging around the drinking saloons of the town, and, being a young man of commanding appearance, sailors, as well as managers, take delight in paying for his liquor, and when such sailors and others do not thus voluntarily manifest their delight, Mr. Carr indulges himself in thrashing them into an admission of his claims upon their favors. But it sometimes happens that sailors are not disposed to submit to this "what will nothing treat" voluntarily nor be coerced; and so it happened in this case.

The defendant Rice, who is a steward in the merchant service, arrived in this City only the day before, and, on the morning of the occurrence, mentioned out with some friends, when he was met by the plaintiff Carr, who, not finding the defendant willing to stand treat, or change to satisfy the plaintiff's appetite, the plaintiff proceeded to pick a quarrel, anticipating an easy victory. But he reckoned without his host; for the defendant had somewhere in his travels learned how to protect himself, and before the plaintiff could recover from his surprise he was in the condition in which the the three physicians found him—a sad example of the impetuosity of youth.

The affidavits of the neighbors unite in stating that the plaintiff committed the assault without any provocation whatever; that in he an idle, dangerous fellow, often drunk in the streets, a terror to quiet citizens; that he has on several occasions attacked those whom he thought were weak and unable to fight with him, to satisfy his malice, and that he is a dangerous man, whom they all avoid and fear.

The affidavits all show that the defendant Caroline took no part whatever in the affair, but remained at his own house, some distance away, during the whole occurrence.

The Judge granted the motion, and vacated the order of arrest, exonerating the defendants' bail.

J. Soltz Ritterband for the motion; C. S. Spencer opposed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Aug. 26, 1868.

$7,400 U. S. 6s, '67	108	600 Reading Railroad	122¾
4,000 U. S. 6s, '62, Reg.	103	400 do	122¾
10,000 U. S. 6s, '62, Reg.	107¾	400 do	122¾
5,000 Cin. Co. 6s, Coupon	100¼	200 Mich. Cent. R.	118
5,000 Clev. Co.	100	50 do	118
1,000 U. S. 5-20s, '65	101¾	50 do	118
5,000 do	101¾	100 do	118
15,500 Treas. 7 3-10 N. cy.		400 M. So. & N. Ind. R.	36¾
Notes Oct. & Apr.	107¾	100 do	106¾
24,000 Penn. 6s, '70	93	1000 do	106¾
25,000 Mo. State 6s	91	32 Ill. Cen. R.	119
1,000 do	70¾	100 do	120
5,000 C. & Mich. R. C.	82	100 Mil. & Pr. Du C.	110
5,000 do	84¾		
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s	97	50 M. & St. P. Pref.	53
2,000 Hud. R. R. 6s, '66	101¾	50 M. & St. P. Pref.	53
5,000 Ill. C. R. 8s	103 1/16	100 Ill. Cen. R.	119
20,000 C. & N. W. 1st M.	85¾	300 do	119
1,000 do	85¾	200 do	119
20,000 G. & P. W. 2d	70	200 do	119
5,000 Ind. C. & L. 1st M.	85	100 do	119
14,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	82	100 do	119
5,000 Clev. & P. 2d	101	100 do	119
40 Commercial Ins. Co.	100	100 do	119
50 Commercial Ins. Co.	100	100 do	119
46,000 Am. Gold	122¾	100 do	119
1,000 do	122¾	1000 Clev. & Pitts. R.	87¾
3rd Canton Co.	33	300 do	103¾
300 do	33¼	600 do	103¾
300 do	33¼	600 do	104
100 do	b10 33¼	150 Cal. & Chi. R.	114
175 Del. & H. Ca. Co.	163	400 do	115¾
100 Com. Am. Tr. Co.	92	100 do	115¾
100 Mis. Min. Co.	61	200 do	b10. 115¾
50 Quicksilv. M. Co.	61	50 do	115
50 do	61	50 do	115¾
50 Bucks. Co. Lead Co.	2¼	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	129
200 do	2¼	200 Clev. & R. I. R.	115¾
50 Pacific M. S. Co.	120	200 do	114
40 N. Y. Cen. R.	126¾	200 do	114¾
2000 do	126¾	200 Chi., R. & Q. R.	125
50 do	b30. 126¾	60 do	b30. 125¾
1000 do	126	200 do	125¾
1000 Erie R.	118¾	50 Del., L. & W. R.	130
1000 do	118¾	200 Tol. & Wab. R.	84¾
1000 do	118¾	100 Tol. & Wab. P.	65
200 do	118¾	100 P., Ft. W. & C. R.	94
200 do	b30. 118¾	100 do	95¾
200 do	118¾	100 do	95¾
200 do	118¾	100 do	95¾
1000 Erie Railway	118¾	200 do	95¾
1000 do	119¾	200 do	95¾
200 do	119¾	1000 do	95¾
600 do	b10. 119¾	200 Gal. & Chi. R.	115¾
200 do	119¾	200 do	115¾
600 Harlem Railroad	16¾	100 New-Jersey C. R.	103
1500 do	16¾	400 Clev. & P. R.	88
1000 do	b30. 17	200 do	88
1000 do	b30. 17	200 do	88
800 Reading R.	121¾	200 Chic. & N. W. R.	90¾
1000 do	121¾	200 do	90¾
400 do	121¾	50 T. H. & Alton	65
200 do	121¾	200 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	93
100 Mich. Cen. R.	123¾	200 do	93
100 M. So. & N. I. R.	107¾	200 do	93
200 do	107¾	200 do	b10 93¼
255 do	107¾	100 do	93¼
2100 do	107¾		

SECOND BOARD.

$40,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c. N	99¾	1000 Reading R.	122¾
30,000 American Gold	123	100 do	b30. 123
5,000 do	123¼	200 Ill. Cen. R.	120
100 Canton Company	33¾	100 do	120
150 Cumb. Coal Pf.	28	100 do	b30. 120¼
200 N. Y. C. R.	125¾	60 do	b10. 120¼
100 do	125¾	200 do	120 120¼
300 do	125¾	200 do	b30. 120¼
25 do	125¾	100 do	120¼
100 do	125¾	100 do	120¼
200 do	b30. 124¾	100 Clev. & P. R.	88
1000 Erie R.	118¾	100 M. & St. P. Pref.	53¾
2000 do	b10. 118¾	100 Ill. Cen. R.	120
2100 do	118¾	100 do	120
1,000 do	118¾	50 Clev. & T. R.	125
200 Erie R. Pref.	130¾	300 do	125¾
100 do	130¾	100 do	b30. 125¾
100 do	130¾	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	114¾
100 do	b30. 110	400 do	114
100 do	110	50 do	114¾
500 Harlem R.	20	50 do	115¾
10 do	20¼	60 Ill. & P. Du C.	79
200 Mich. Cen. R.	124	100 P., F. W. & C. R.	95
200 do	124	50 do	95
200 do	123¾	100 do	95
100 do	123¾	100 do	95
100 do	123¾	100 do	95
50 M. S. & N. I. R.	107¾	100 do	95¾
400 do	107¾	100 do	95¾
600 do	107¾	400 A. & T. R.	94¾
100 M. S. & N. I. C. S.	108		

FURNISH BOARD—1 P. M.

500 Cumberland	28¾	1000 Erie Railway Pr.	120¾
200 Quartz Hill M. Co.	30¾	100 do	120 108¾
100 N. Y. Guano Co.	97¾	100 Hudson R.	134¾
1100 N. Y. Cen. R.	126¾	100 Ill. Cen. R.	134¾
100 do	b30. 126¾	100 do	134¾
200 do	126¾	100 do	134¾
200 do	126¾	100 do	134¾
200 do	b30. 126¾	100 do	b30. 134¾
1000 Erie Railway	119¾	200 do	134¾
1200 do	119¾	200 do	134¾
200 do	119¾	1000 do	134¾
600 do	b10. 119¾	200 Gal. & Chi. R.	115¾
200 do	b30. 118¾	200 do	115¾
400 Erie R. Pref.	130	100 A. & T. H. R.	66
200 do	b30. 130¾	100 do	65¾
200 Harlem R.	20¾	200 do	65¾
200 do	20¾	100 Al. & Ter. H. P.	66
15 do	143	200 Chic. & N. W. R.	90¾
700 Harlem R.	20¾	0 do	90¾
1000 do	20¾	100 Chic. & Alton	63
200 do	20¾	200 do	63¾
1001 M. So. & N. I. C. S.	108	200 do	64
25 do	108		

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

America	126	Chatham	90
City	149	Metropolitan	112¾
Fulton	111	Continental	97
State of New-York	102¾	Commonwealth	99¾
Commerce	103¾	Importers & Traders	160
Am. Exchange	130	Park	124

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	107	A. & T. H. 2ds pref.	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1st Ext.	103	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	95¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 2d M.	104¾	Chi. & R. I. 2d M.	90¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s	112	Chi., R. I. & P. 1st	110
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con.	120	Chi., R. I. & P. 2d	110
Hud. R. 6s, 1st	107	Chi. & Mil. Con.	110
Hud. R. 6s, 2d	103	Chi. & Mil. 1st	110
Hud. R. con.	105	Chi. & P. du C.	110
Mich. C. 7s & '72	118	Chi. & P. W.	103
Mich. C. new 1st.	121	Cleve. & Pitt. 6. P.	110
Chi., R. I. & C. 1st	115	New-Jersey C. 6s	103
Mich. S. 6s, 1st	107	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	108
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	110¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	93
Ill. Cen. 7s	107	Clev. & Pitts. 6s	88
Ill. Cen. 8s	119	Clev. & Tol. 7s	125

The injunction granted against the officers of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, restraining them from paying the dividend lately declared, it appears, was upon the petition of the holder of a bond of $6,000, and without notice to the Company. Measures are being taken to obtain an immediate hearing, and the Company have no anticipation of any difficulty in having the injunction dissolved as soon as the matter is brought before the Court.

Money was in rather sharp demand to-day on call at 6 ₩ cent., while there was a good inquire for prime paper at five to five and a half, and not much offering. Gold has ruled a turn higher, but without much activity in the market. The sales at the First Board were at 132¾@132¾, and at the Second at 133@132¾. The China to-day, from Liverpool, took out $209,241 in specie, against which we have an importation of $229,854 from California by the *North Star*. In Foreign Exchange there is not much doing, this being the day of the packet departure, and the market scarcely opened for the next, but the tone was steady at 135¼@135¾ for bankers' sterling.

By the *Persia*, arrived this morning, we have advices from England to the evening of the 15th inst. The closing price of Consols in the London market was 94@93¾. The latest sales of Illinois Central shares were at 15@16 discount, and of Erie shares at 74¼@75¾ ₩ cent. Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. notice the market as without much demand for Government Stocks, the chief business being in railway bonds and shares. The London *Economist* states that the sales are all for the New-York market. E. P. SATTERTHWAITE remarks, in his weekly circular:

"We have again to report a very firm market for American securities, with an active demand for all classes usually dealt in. Erie shares have been in especial request, and close at an advance of ¾ on last week's prices; there have also been numerous inquiries for Atlantic and Great Western bonds. Pennsylvania section, which have touched 76."

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending Aug. 13 gives the following results:

Rest	£3,492,223	Increase £4,783
Public Deposits	5,754,603	Increase 177,595
Other Deposits	12,878,966	Increase 312,497
Gov't Securities	11,066,426	Increase 50,000
Other Securities	18,472,407	Increase 800,594
Notes unemployed	7,468,805	Decrease 802,630

The amount of notes in circulation is £21,261,115, being a decrease of £412,715; and the stock of Bullion in both departments is £15,040,819, showing an increase of £196,634, when compared with the preceding return.

The monthly return of the Bank of France shows the following result as compared with the previous month:

Cash in hand	decrease	$272,320
Bills discounted, not yet due	decrease	240,000
Treasury balance	decrease	90,000
Current accounts	decrease	790,000
Advances	increase	1,600,000
Bank notes	increase	190,000

The receipts at the Treasury, to-day, for the Popular Loan, were $437,900, of which $299,500 was deposited for the Loan Agency, and $138,400 on subscriptions direct at the Treasury Office.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States was as follows: Total Receipts, $2,543,262, including for Customs, $247,000; Payments, $2,324,152; Balance, $25,272,408.

The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Railroad from Jan. 1 to Aug. 23 were:

1868	$1,168,708 60
1867	1,052,992 80
Increase	$115,166 75

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad for the third week in August were:

	1868.	1867.
Passengers	$6,691 45	$7,460 80
Freight	31,403 03	21,726 01
Total	$37,094 50	$29,186 81

The coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal, for the week and season, was:

	For the week.	Previously this season.	Season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	21,135	417,768	438,903
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	20,267	344,749	365,016
Total tons	41,402	762,517	803,919

For the same period last year:

Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	26,205	227,351	253,556
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	27,172	261,003	288,175
Total tons	53,377	488,354	541,731

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1868—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal items of Produce since our last have been: 39 bbls. Ashes, 6,352 bbls. Flour, 18 bags Grass Seed, 66,454 bushels Wheat, 107,600 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats, 302 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,854 bbls. Whiskey.

The receipts of the principal items of Produce since Monday last have been: 39 bbls. Ashes, 6,352 bbls. Flour, 18 bags Grass Seed, 66,454 bushels Wheat, 107,600 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats, 302 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,854 bbls. Whiskey. Estimated receipts at Milwaukee for one day, 27,000 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn. Estimated receipts at Chicago for one day, 7,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 109,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 303 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,854 bbls. Whiskey. Estimated receipts at Milwaukee for one day, 27,000 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn. Estimated receipts at Chicago for one day, 7,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 109,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 303 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,854 bbls. Whiskey. Estimated receipts at Toledo for one day, 3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 67,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bbls. Whiskey. Estimated receipts at Detroit for one day, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bbls. Whiskey. Estimated receipts at Peoria for one day, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Corn, 303 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,854 bbls. Whiskey.

COAL—A moderate business has been transacted in foreign at unchanged prices. Anthracite has been quiet, yet quoted firm. At the auction sale of Scranton Coal Company, 20,000 tons were offered, but prices ranging from $5 30@$7 15 ₩ ton.

PETROLEUM—The supplies of Crude have been moderate, as has likewise been the demand for the leading descriptions. Prices have not varied materially.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is less inquired for to-day, and prices are again lower, especially for all other than fancy grounds, of which latter the available supply is quite moderate. Sales of 10,000 bbls. at $5 30@$5 50 for superfine State and Western; at $5 55@$6 50 for common to extra State; at $6 50@$6 75 for choice do.; at $6 75@$7 for fancy do., and $7 10@$8 25 for choice extra Ohio, closing quotations at $5 90@$6 20 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 30	@$6 50
Extra State	6 25	@ 6 75
Extra Genesee	6 30	@ 6 90
Extra Ohio	6 30	@ 8 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 30	@ 8 50

Southern Flour continues depressed to-day. Sales since our last 750 bbls. at $5 60@$6 for mixed to good extra; $6 25@$7 50 for fancy to superfine brands, and $7 50@$8 50 for very superior family brands ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour favors buyers. Sales 400 bbls. at $6 65@$7 75 for common to choice extra. Rye Flour is dull at $5 40@$5 50 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair request at $3 90@$4 for Jersey, $4 20 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 45@$4 60 for Brandywine ₩ bbl. Sales 600 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been much depressed and has again declined 3c.@5c. ₩ bushel. The demand has been moderate. Sales since our last, 110,000 bushels, including 20,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, at $2 30@$2 31 in store, and 20,000 bushels Amber, Iowa, at $2 32@$2 33; latter for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club, at $2 26@$2 28; Chicago Spring, at 72c.@$1 03 ₩ bush. Corn is in less request at unsettled prices. Sales have been reported of 94,000 bushels, at 72c.@74½c. for sound Mixed Western; 75c.@77c. for Yellow Western; and 75c.@77c. for Yellow Southern. Oats are in fair request and firmer. Sales of 67,000 bushels, including 47,000 bushels Canada, at 70c.@72c.; Western, at 68c.@69c.; Slimo at 70c.@71c. ₩ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue dull and declined.

RAT—North River Bale is in good request at $2 05@$2 15 for new and old ₩ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been less active, but prices have ruled materially. Stock of Ox Hides, 231,000 hides.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair demand and firmly held. Other kinds have been rather quiet.

LIME—Has been in request at uniform quotations: Common Rockland, 85c.; Lime, 91 85; Glen's Falls Cement, $2 25; Roman Cement, $3 25@$3 50 ₩ cask.

OILS—Petroleum has been actively sought after, closing heavily at 46c. for crude, and equal to 70c. @80c. for refined, per gallon. Nothing really new in other kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good request at advancing prices. Sales have been made of 1,750 bbls. in lots, at 911 75@911 87½ for Old Mess; 911 87½@912 for New Mess; and 913@913 12½ for Prime. Cut Meats are in moderate request. Sales 200 pkgs. Hams, and 45c.@5c. for Shoulders. B. Bacon continues quiet at 6½c.@8c. ₩ lb. Lard is declining, downward; sales 540 tcs. and bbls. at 9½c.@10c. ₩ lb. Beef is inactive; sales, 145 bbls. at $9@$13 for Extra Mess, and $10@$13 50 for Plain Mess. ₩ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand, quiet yet steady, at 14c.@18c. for some to choice Western. Cheese is quiet and unchanged. Eggs are dull.

SUGARS—Sales to-day 600 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13¾c.; Porto Rico (partly) at 10½c.; and Cuba at 9¼c.@10¾c.; also 275 boxes Havana within the latter range, ₩ lb. Market firm.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 45,000 lbs. at 9¾c.@10¾c. ₩ lb.

WHISKEY—Sales to-day 700 bbls. in lots, at 49½c. @50c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Continue quite dull and heavy. For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 2s. ₩ bbl.; 30,000 bushels Grain, by sailing vessel and steamer, at 5½d.@7½d. ₩ bushel; 1,600 pkgs. Provisions, by steamer, at 60s. @40s., and by sailing vessel, 100 tons heavy goods at 37s. 6d.@40s. For Glasgow, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; and 15,000 bushels Grain, at 6½d. ₩ bushel. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, were: Ship Lyndon, 1,000 tons, from Philadelphia to London, Deals, at 85s.; a Bremen ship, 1,022 tons, from Baltimore to Valencia, Guano, $10; a British brig, —71 tons, to a Windward Island, $1,500; one, 171 tons, to Barbadoes, private terms; and back from Turks Island to New-York, Salt, 2c. ₩ bush.; British brig, 254 tons, to Shoreham and Rotterdam, Staves, 60s.; and a brig, to Bermuda, Coal; Railroad Ties; and an Oldenburg brig, 183 tons, from Baltimore to Rio Janeiro, on terms we did not learn.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

Virginia	Aug. 22	New-York	Liverpool
City of Washington	Aug. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Java	Aug. 22	New-York	Bremen
Great Eastern	Aug. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Hibernian	Aug. 22	Quebec	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	Sept. 5	New-York	Liverpool
City of London	Sept. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	Sept. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Florida	Sept. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Morning Star	Sept. 10	New-York	Aspinwall
Saxonia	Sept. 10	New-York	Southampton
Adriatic	Sept. 12	New-York	Galway
Scotia	Sept. 12	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Teutonia	Aug. 11	Liverpool	New-York
City of Manchester	Aug. 12	Liverpool	New-York
Russia	Aug. 12	Liverpool	Boston
North American	Aug. 19	Liverpool	Quebec
Persia	Aug. 19	Liverpool	New-York
Hibernian	Aug. 19	Quebec	Liverpool
City of London	Aug. 19	Liverpool	New-York
Shannon	Aug. 19	Liverpool	New-York
Caledonia	Aug. 19	Liverpool	New-York
Cimbria	Aug. 20	Liverpool	Boston
Cuba	Aug. 20	Liverpool	Halifax
City of Limerick	Aug. 20	Liverpool	New-York
Java	Aug. 20	Liverpool	Bremen
Baltimore	Aug. 20	Southampton	New-York
Olympus	Aug. 22	Liverpool	New-York
Anglia	Aug. 26	Liverpool	New-York
City of New-York	Aug. 26	Liverpool	New-York
Scotia	Aug. 26	Liverpool	New-York
Adriatic	Aug. 26	Liverpool	New-York
Georgia	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New-York
Arabia	Sept. 5	Liverpool	Boston
China	Sept. 12	Liverpool	New-York
Europa	Sept. 12	Liverpool	Boston
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York

For New-Orleans, Havana and the West Indies.

Creole	Aug. 26	New-York	New-Orleans
Roanoke	Aug. 26	New-York	Havana
Columbia	Aug. 29	New-York	New-Orleans
Gen. Cromwell	Aug. 29	New-York	New-Orleans
Eagle	Sept. 2	New-York	Havana
Morning Star	Sept. 10	New-York	New-Orleans
Tybal Cain	Sept. 12	New-York	St. Domingo and Bar.
Corsica	Sept. 12	New-York	Havana via Nassau
Cortes	Oct. 10	New-York	Havana via Nassau

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Hibernian*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday, at 12½, P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Bremen*, will close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Washington*, will close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Columbia*, will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For Havana, &c.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Roanoke*, will close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	8 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	8 A. M. 6:30 and 12 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) close at	8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at	8 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands, by way of the New-York Post-Office, close on Monday at	8 A. M.
Mails for Europe, by the Cunard steamers, on the Tuesday of each month, close at	1:30 P. M.

THE GREAT AND REAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD, by B. MARIGOT, will unfold the secrets of the past, present and future, covering the whole field of all that relates to your happiness or misery through your whole life; he will bring unknown out of the most hopeless cases of any undertaking. All who consult him will have good luck through life. Love-Ladies, secrets; gentlemen, all lovers could get married. No. 7 Lee Bleecker-pl. near Houston.

HAMBURG BREWED CHAMPAGNE Ale on draught at the "LALLO." No. 6 Sixth-av.

PERSONAL.

BINAH BROUGH, DECEASED.—IF WILLIAM PARKINSON BROUGH, native of Loughton, in the County of Lincoln, in England, and who left England nearly twenty years ago for the United States of North America, will apply to the undersigned, he will hear of something to his advantage; or in case of the decease of the said William Parkinson Brough, any person claiming to be entitled to the personal estate of the deceased is requested to forward such evidence of such claims to the undersigned. By order,

JOHN THOMPSON, Solicitor.

LINCOLN, July 20, 1868.

NOTICE.—If this should meet the eye of REUBEN W. HARRIS, or of any of his children, he knows of something to his advantage by addressing a letter to the undersigned, or left on SQUIRE S. W. HARRIS, No. 1 Fort-place, Albany, N. Y.

MISS JANE W. H. WILL THAT DO FOR the? Last week. (?) you leave your liberty? O. Z.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; the best of City references can be given. Can be seen for one day this week at No. 13 West 22d-st.

A COOK.—A WHITE GIRL WISHES SITUATION. Wages, $14. Inquire at No. 7 Prospect-pl., a situation as cook or chambermaid and waitress. Please call or No. 205 East 40th-st. Good reference.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman desires a situation as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; would have no objection to do the housework of a small family; prefers a family where a child or children are. Call for two days at 146 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN, A recent active girl for chambermaid or to assist in the work; good City reference. Apply at No. 44 Mc. 13th-st., basement, on Friday or Saturday morning next, before 11 A. M.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Wanted a situation by a young woman lately arrived in this country; is a good seamstress and can be a good chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children. Call at No. 39 4th-av. Can be seen for 3 days.

AN CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; would do the housework of a small private family. Good City references. Call for two days at 146 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

AS UNDER NURSE.—A LITTLE GIRL 13 years of age, was employed in the nursery of Mrs. Dr. Hall, 2 years, and can be highly recommended. Call at No. 1 East 20th-st.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A Widow, a member of a respectable young woman as waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City references as to honesty and capacity. Call at No. 213 Mulberry-st. Can be seen 2 days.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION to wait on chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in housework, by a Protestant girl well recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AT THE FIRST-CLASS REGISTRY AND Intelligence office, 5 Bond-st., between Broadway and Lafayette-place, can be had at all times good, steady, Protestants, civil and capable. Also, small girls.

MALES.

AS GENERAL CLERK, &c.—WANTED, A any good responsible business by an active and energetic man; would pay for an first-class position. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, corner of Nassau and Beekman-sts.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, As situation, as coachman and groom, by a single man (Englishman); has had many years' experience; can give the best of City references as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Can be seen for one day at the Liberty-st. Address GOLDSMITH, Box No. 2,442 Post-office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED: A SITUATION AS coachman in a gentleman's family, by an honest, industrious and perfectly reliable man, but recently arrived from the old country. For particulars, leave the address to Address E. F., Box No. 2,442 Post-office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A Position as coachman and gardener, by a single young man, who thoroughly understands both branches; is willing and obliging. Address C. Box No. 196 Times Office, for 3 days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a young single man, a situation as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address 320 EAST 34th-st., near Second-av. City reference.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a single man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business in all its branches; best of references from last employer. Address M. C., Box No. 216 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A FIRST-class single man wishes a situation; present employer, with the best City reference, wishes a change. Address THOMPSON, Box No. 197 Times Office.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED IN A private family, by a Protestant young man, with the best City and country references; either City or country. Call on or address C. W., No. 107 Broadway, room 208-st., in basement.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young man to wait on table, drive horses, and do chamber work; can be highly recommended. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 214 Times Office, for two days.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—A PROTESTANT MAN and wife; man as coachman; can take care of horses and carriages; wife as cook; can have a good City reference. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 214 Times Office.

TO CLOTHIERS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as salesman. Terms moderate. Address SALESMAN, Box No. 220 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A GOOD cook, washer and ironer wanted, to go a few miles in the country; who will assist in washing and ironing and do good plain cooking. Wages $20 a month. Apply at No. 1 Fifth-av., corner of Ninth-st., from 9 to 11 A. M. to-day. (Thursday.) between 2 and 3½ o'clock.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—RESPECTABLE girls for the best places; also, a few more to fill orders; if services children would be preferred; none need apply that have not the best of recommendations as to character and disposition. Apply at No. 146 West 36th-st.

WANTED—FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE, A German woman, experienced in plain cooking. Apply, with testimonials, at the Medical Director's Office, No. 64 Bleecker-st., New-York.

BOARDING-HOUSE.—A LADY WISHES TO take charge of a first-class boarding establishment in a pleasant part of Brooklyn. Apply to ARMSTRONG & BLACKLIN, corner of Court and Clinton-sts.

WANTED.—IN A WHOLESALE JOBBING house, a lad who writes a good hand, to assist in the office. Address Box 4,010 New-York Post-office, in the handwriting of the applicant, stating age, references, &c.

WANTED AT MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR domestics, a healthy young woman, as wet-nurse, or a nurse who can bring up a child by the bottle. Also, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids and waiters, white and colored, at highest wages, at No. 646 Broadway.

WANTED.—A LAD ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE to learn the fancy goods and Yankee notion business. One who resides with his parents and can furnish good recommendations as to character; may address F. G. N., Box No. 117 Times Office.

WANTED—A GERMAN SALESMAN IN A fancy goods store; one well acquainted with the German buyers from the Western cities. Address Box No. 7,647 Post-office.

WANTED.—FIRST-CLASS CLOAK HANDS CAN find steady employment at liberal prices by applying at entrance of store on 9th-st., to

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WANTED—A CLERK FOR AN ICE-CREAM SALOON. Salary liberal.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BROADWAY MUSEUM—Open and Performances Day and Evening—Panorama Illustrations at 3 and 7 o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

WINTER GARDEN—Camille; or, The Fate of a Coquette.

IRVING HALL—Fuller's Ethiopians.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

We Publish of the New-York Times (Daily) in Twenty Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Five Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum—including the Sunday morning edition. If it is $7.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	10 00

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To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The additional news from Charleston, which we publish to-day, is no later, but is confirmatory of that published yesterday. Sumter, on Saturday morning, was an immense ruin. The rear wall was battered down, disclosing to view the interior of the fort, and the front was very badly shattered by shot striking it on the inside. Rebel deserters, captured last week, reported that it was the intention of the rebels to abandon the fort and blow it up. We have no later reports via Richmond than those published yesterday.

Rebel dispatches in the Richmond *Examiner* of the 25th state that the frigate *Minnesota* and several gunboats bombarded Fort Fisher, below Wilmington, N. C., on Sunday morning. The blockade-running steamer *Hebe* was ashore near the fort, protected by two small guns and fifty men. A detachment of our forces landed, destroyed the goods already taken out of the steamer, and set her on fire. There was considerable excitement in Staunton, Va., on Monday, by a report that the "Yankees" were near Buffalo Gap, and about to make a raid on the place. There was "nothing in it," however.

A special dispatch to the Louisville *Journal*, dated Stevenson, Ala., Aug. 23, states that from their look-outs on the mountains, our soldiers could plainly see the rolling stock of the railroad going off southward from Chattanooga. Large fires were plainly seen on the night of the 21st, in the rear of the town. All the fords are strongly guarded by infantry and artillery; rifle pits cover the hill-sides in the vicinity of the fords, and the work of crossing our army seemed likely to prove a bloody one. The enemy displayed a disposition to resist the passage of the river, but deserters say that he is removing the greater portion of his troops, leaving small guards to annoy Gen. Rosecrans' army.

Yesterday morning Morgan, with his whole force of guerrillas, said to number now some eight hundred men, attacked a sutler's train between Centreville and Bull Run, captured forty-one wagons with their teams, a number of Government horses, and considerable other property, on its way to the Army of the Potomac.

The somewhat noted rebel Gen. Jeff. Thompson, of Missouri, with his Staff, was captured at Pocahontas, Ark., a day or two ago, by Col. Woodson's cavalry. Several bands of guerrillas were also routed.

The St. Louis *Republican* states that no part of Gen. Davidson's command ever went to Helena, as has been frequently stated. His Division marched direct from Wittsburgh to the White River, only sending in a train for supplies to Helena. Gen. Davidson's expedition up the river—of two gunboats and a battalion of infantry—captured two rebel steamers, the *Tom Sugg* and *Mockasin*; in complete running order, and found that Marmaduke had crossed the major part of his cavalry at Searcy. Marmaduke destroyed the bridge of Cotta. The national troops lost two men killed and five wounded—one naval officer was wounded. Gen. Steele was to leave Helena on the 17th. The enemy were said to be in force and approaching at Bayou Meta, twelve miles from Little Rock. Davidson's troops were to cross White River on the 17th. Strict discipline in his army had commended him to the favor of the people of Arkansas, and had produced so good an effect that it was believed Arkansas would be easily reclaimed to the government of the Union. The people were much embittered against the marauders and guerrillas of both sides, but if a proper government was instituted, and rallying points were appointed for protection of life and opinion, with the necessary civil machinery, it was believed Arkansas could be made a loyal State in ninety days, with her representatives in Congress. It is even said that Judge Sebastian, who still holds a seat in the Senate, from Arkansas, will claim it the next session, having never forfeited it by any act of disloyalty.

Recent advices from the Mississippi state that over 100,000 bales of cotton belonging to the rebel Government have been captured near Natchez. When this news reaches England, we may expect to hear of another tumble in the rebel cotton loan. Gen. Herron is reported to be on an expedition up the Red River.

Western dispatches bring us a report that Gen. Pemberton, of Vicksburgh fame, is dead—having been shot at Selma, Ala., last week, by a Texan soldier.

The Toronto *Leader*, of yesterday, made the sensation announcement that a plot had been discovered, the purpose of which was to deliver Canada into the power of the United States, and that Mr. Archibald, the British Consul in this city, had communicated the facts to the British authorities. Mr. Archibald says he has no knowledge of any such treasonable plot, and positively denies the statement that he has communicated the facts to the British authorities. The whole report, he says, without a doubt, is entirely unfounded.

A dispatch received in Boston reports the following blockade runners at Bermuda on the 4th inst.: British steamers *Gibraltar, Banshee, Harriet Pinckney, Mail, Ella, Gladiator, Spaldeen* and *Jane*; also the rebel steamers *Lady Davis, Empress* and *Advance*. The pirate *Sumter* was also in port. She has two guns which measure seven feet and eight inches around the breech.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the *Persia* at this port yesterday, we receive advices from Europe to the 16th inst., three days later. The news is not especially important, though it presents some features of interest. It is announced positively that the Archduke Maximilian has accepted the throne of Mexico, and it is even hinted that his acceptance was made sure of before it was offered to him. A ship which had arrived in England from Sydney, reported having been on the 20th of June boarded by a boat's crew from a ship representing to be an American cruiser. A man with his uniform on, commanding the boat, demanded the ship's papers, which were refused. The man then left threatening to fire into the vessel, but he did not do so. The alleged American cruiser is supposed to have been a pirate. A Plymouth paper calls attention to a suspicious sale of three British vessels of war at that port. Circumstances are said to justify a suspicion that they are intended for the rebel Government. The notes of the three Powers to Russia regarding Poland, had been dispatched to St. Petersburgh. They are said to terminate in an identical paragraph. The Liverpool Cotton Market was firm, but with no change in price. Breadstuffs were flat and Provisions firm. Consols were quoted at 93@93¼ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *North Star*, from Aspinwall, arrived at this port yesterday, with mails and passengers from California, and about $233,000 in treasure. She also brings late news from South and Central America, which is not specially important. The President elect of Panama, Gen. Santa Colona, arrived from the Interior on the 11th inst., and was duly inaugurated on the 13th. In Chili, an unsuccessful attempt had been made to displace the present Government. In Uruguay, Gen. Flores is said to be having great success. On the 2d of June, a part of his forces gained a complete victory over 1,000 of the Government troops. It is reported that President Bazno has given up all hopes of a successful resistance. The *North Star*, which arrived at Aspinwall on the 13th inst. from New-York, experienced a heavy gale. The ship was at one time in such great danger that it was found necessary to throw a portion of her cargo overboard. The mails taken out by her reached Aspinwall in a sad condition—so thoroughly saturated with salt water that in many instances the directions were almost illegible; in some cases the wrappers of packages had fallen off, so it was impossible to tell who the parcels were for.

The Board of Aldermen met at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday, and concurred in the resolution previously passed by the Councilmen, pledging themselves to override the Mayor's veto on the draft exemption ordinance, at the expiration of ten days. The question of adopting the resolution presented an opportunity for speech-making on the Mayor's veto message, which was embraced by Mr. Jaquelam, who discussed it at length; by Mr. Fountain, who expressed a desire to see a new ordinance framed upon which the Common Council and the Mayor can all agree, in order that there may be unity of action by the City authorities, and who had been informed that the Mayor would carry his opposition so far as to refuse to sign the bonds to be issued when the ordinance shall be legalized, or to sign warrants to draw any money from the new fund; and by Mr. Hardy, who said that the law permitted the money to be raised and expended in such manner as the Mayor and Common Council, as a Relief Committee, may prescribe, and would allow them to issue bonds and use the money without the Mayor's signature. The Board adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M. on Monday.

Commander Walker went up the Teche a few days since, with instructions to attempt to save the gunboat *De Kalb*. He found this impossible, and therefore destroyed her, first having removed her guns and everything of value.

Capt. John Saunders, of the Sixty-ninth New-York regiment, who was recently reported to have been Court-martialed and deprived of one month's pay, for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," was honorably discharged, on June 12, in consequence of the consolidation of his company.

The Stock market was depressed yesterday, and the general tendency of prices was toward a lower range. New-York Central Shares closed at 135½; Erie, 119½; Hudson, 145¾; Harlem, 100¾. Money was in more demand on call at 6 P cent. Gold advanced to 123¾, with limited sales. Sterling Exchange, 136¾. The *China*, for Liverpool, took out $209,241 in specie. The *North Star*, from Aspinwall, had a treasure freight of $220,854.

Breadstuffs were generally in less demand yesterday, closing heavily. Pork was the only active article in the Provision line. Sugars were in fair request, as were also Hay, Hops, Whisky and Sole Leather. Petroleum was sold freely, and at advanced prices. Cotton was extremely quiet. Another monthly sale of Scranton Coal took place during the day, at which 26,000 tons found buyers, prices ranging from $5 60@$7 15 ₩ ton. A number of auction sales of Dry Goods were also held, at most of which the attendance was good, and the bidding tolerably spirited, particularly for all really desirable fabrics, adapted to the immediate requirements of buyers. A catalogue of Boots and Shoes was disposed of quite advantageously. Other branches of trade presented no result of new features. There were 300 vessels of all classes in port.

The Party of the Future.

What party is to be in power after the war closes? It is a question which exercises many minds; and it is beginning, even thus early, to shape combinations and plans for preference for candidates. Opinions about it differ. Some believe that the increased Anti-Slavery spirit of the country will guarantee the Republican party a new lease of power. Others that the influence of the old Democratic party over the South will cause the people to devolve upon that party the work of reconciliation. Others still that some new party, under some new name, untrammeled by previous commitments, and obnoxious to no old prejudice, will be entrusted with the control of the new situation.

This sort of calculation is untimely, and ought not to be encouraged. The duties of the present fought to command the exclusive attention of the public mind, without distracting it with any concern for the future. Our sole business now is the effective prosecution of the war to its only legitimate end, the extinction of the rebellion. When that end is gained, then, and then only, will be the time to decide what shall be done next, and who shall do it. Duties in the war and duties *after* the war are altogether distinct and separate; and wisdom requires that they should be attended to each in its own season. We are to rescue the Union *before* we determine how to manage it when rescued.

Yet, if any class of politicians will insist on forecasting the political future, they may be certain of one thing: the successful party will be the party most thoroughly National in spirit. It may have other marks and characteristics, but this will be the distinctive and the decisive one. It may call itself by whatever name it pleases; it may lay claim to any antecedents or try to commend itself as having no antecedents; and yet it will be judged by this test first of all. And the test will be a practical one; mere professions of devotion to the Union will go for nothing. The country has learned completely that all that kind of talk is worthless. Many of the foremost rebels indulged in it up to the very day of their committing their first overt act of treason. Many, too, of the most notorious rebel sympathizers since the war began, have kept up an unceasing protestation of undying affection for the Union, as a sapping accompaniment to all their efforts to obstruct the war, and secure success for the rebels. This inconsistency between word and act has impressed itself upon the popular mind too deeply to be soon forgotten. On this subject, at least for a good many years to come, language has lost all power of deception. The stern reality of the war has made men very quick to detect mere pretence, and very impatient of that sort of rhetoric called buncombe, which used to be so effective. The issues now are too momentous to permit easy compliance. Hard facts force themselves upon the judgment with an authority not to be resisted. The party whose nationality cannot stand this test is predestined to defeat.

The Lawrence Massacre—An Appeal.

Instead of the reports of Quantrell's massacre at Lawrence growing less as the truth in regard to it reaches us, they grow greater and more horrible. The details which we publish this morning make the blood run cold; and, alas! they can no longer be discredited—they cannot be characterized as exaggerations. Two hundred citizens, some say 300—nearly all the more respectable people of the place—butchered at their own hearthstones in the early dawn of the morning. Two hundred houses—nearly all the better houses of the town—fired and reduced to ruins. Nearly a hundred wives made widows in an hour, and two hundred and fifty children made orphans forever. Most of these are now houseless, penniless and friendless, mourning for their dead amid the ruins of their homes, far out on the wild plains west of the Missouri. It is a case for our deepest sympathy, for our promptest charity.

During the last year we have made urgent appeals in the Times to the liberal-souled merchants of New-York for aid and relief to the starved operatives of Lancashire, to our sick and suffering soldiers in hospitals and in the field, to the persecuted Jews of this City; and all of these appeals have been met by responses so munificent as to reflect everlasting glory upon New-York. The case of the widows and orphans of Lawrence is another case which merits instant attention. There is not as much required as in the case of Lancashire, or of our army, or of the negroes; but money is wanted to furnish shelter for the houseless, clothing for the naked, food for the penniless, life to the orphans. Leavenworth has sent a little temporary relief, but this is altogether inadequate to the appalling emergency. Will not some of the quick-hearted gentlemen of New-York, whose ears are ever open to the cry of distress, and who are always prompt to take the lead in labors of charity, take up the case of these our heart-stricken countrymen in the Far West, and send at least such relief as will provide shelter, clothing and comfort for the widows and orphans? The suffering of soul which overwhelms Lawrence should not be aggravated by the tortures of bodily want, if it be in our power to prevent or alleviate it.

North Carolina and the Union.

It is not strange that North Carolina should be unsteady in the traces of treason. It is only strange that she should have ever suffered herself to be hitched into them. Nothing could have been less expected than the unresisting submission of "The Old North State" to the imperious secession mandate of her neighbor on the South, between whom and herself no sympathy ever existed.

Prior to the rebellion the old North State had been second to none in dignity, patriotism, steadiness and good sense. She was not in the habit of blowing her trumpet and proclaiming to the world her matchless bravery; and even when she did take the folly of rebellion, she did not, like her brethren of the Southern Gideony, wax red in the face in windy announcements that not a of her soldiers could whip ten Yankees, and that her whole population was ready to "die in the last ditch," &c. There had been no ill blood between her people and the people of the North, but much of mutual respect and good will, and friendly intercourse. Her business men—the producing whites, the "plain people"—had no interest, general or local, which was not in harmony with the Union; and her obedience to the South Carolina decree was as discreditable and suicidal as such obedience would have been for Pennsylvania or New-York.

She is beginning to realize this. She has suffered from secession to an almost incredible extent. Her industrial interests are paralyzed. Tar and turpentine and corn no longer yield her rich revenues—and she sees nothing achieved or in prospect to repay her for the destruction of her Government and her prosperity, or for the rivers of blood which she has shed at the bidding of South Carolina and Jeff. Davis. She has been drawn upon by the Richmond Junta without mercy, for men and means. No less than 90,000 of her sons have been dragged into the rebel army, where they have been constantly thrust into every situation of hardship, exposure, drudgery and peril, as though the object was to impose on them the chief burden of treason, while they could derive no benefit from its success. "Sic eos non vobis." The Richmond Press has constantly teemed with fulsome eulogies of the unearthly valor of the rest of the rebel army, beginning with the complete extinction of the English language in glorification (compared with which Ossian was prosy) of the achievement of the capture of ninety men at Fort Sumter by six thousand South Carolinians. But while the "plain people" of North Carolina have borne the brunt of many a bloody field, her name is hardly mentioned. The soldiers of South Carolina have rarely been heard of as either privates, exposed or hurt; but they take "all the honors." The "chivalry" and the Confederate Government alike treat the North Carolina troops as "common people," for whom it is paper enough to serve such masters.

Moreover, they have striven to take to themselves the control of the State, by the election over her of one of their own pets, whom they had the adroitness and impudence to force upon her as a candidate. But their schemes failed, and Gov. Vance was elected. Much lately the S. treated with less and less courtesy. The offices of sitting men and collectors of taxes within her limits are not to be filled by her own citizens, but men from other parts of rebeldom are quartered on her to administer this branch of rebel government. And now come signs of restiveness. The sons of those who ordained the Declaration of Independence at Mecklenburgh, are not likely much longer to submit to such masters.

Moreover, the North Carolinians believe in republican government, and rub their eyes with amazement to find that they are under rulers who are ready to sell them out to England and France. They cannot for their lives help feeling pride in remembering their security under the Stars and Stripes, and they recoil from the idea of becoming Vassals of England or *protégés* of France.

The time is at hand when the masses in all the Southern States will cease to be mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for the clique of petty potentates, whose claim to rule has no loftier title than the ownership of negroes. When that time comes, the Copperhead mercenaries at the North, who have been as obedient to the Ebony Oligarchy as its own negroes—yes, more so, for the negroes would always escape if they could—will turn a very short corner, and be vociferous champions of those very masses whom they have always aided in subjugating to the interests of the oligarchy.

The course of North Carolina is plain. It is but to follow the dictates of common sense, cease from works of treason, obey and enforce the laws, take her place again in the public councils and among the faithful and honorable States of the Union, from which position she fell, she knows not how.

The Invisible Confederacy.—The fall in the English rebel loan indicates the failing hopes of the rebellion in the eyes of foreign *financial* speculators. In the eyes of English *military* speculators the fortunes of the Confederacy are far lower than is represented by 25 discount. In the *Army and Navy Gazette* that came by last mail, our old friend, Mr. Robbins, gives a luminous and accurate roll of the splendid military and naval victories recently gained by the Union arms; and after doing so, he comes to the philosophical, metaphysical, historical and creditable conclusion that, "it requires philosophy, metaphysics, historical parallels and immense faith to believe that the South can continue her resistance to the North in the field, or preserve her States from the sway of Washington proconsuls."

This conclusion certainly shows Mr. Russell to be possessed of eminent military sagacity; but we may say that instead of the great intellectual forces and processes which he enumerates tending to a belief in rebel success, they all lead in the opposite direction. It is so, at all events, with "philosophy, metaphysics, and historical parallels," and as for "faith," since St. Paul, in his celebrated definition of that grace, characterizes it as the "evidence of things not seen," we suppose that the more invisible and intangible the Confederacy becomes, the more firmly will British faith—"immense faith"—cling to it. Immense *prejudice* would be a better name for the quality than immense faith.

Another Guerrilla Traitor.—Jeff. Thompson, the "swamp fox of Southern Missouri," the rebel guerrilla, whose deeds of robbery and murder have made him as notorious in Missouri as John Morgan was in Kentucky and Tennessee, has, like his brother fox and bandit, Morgan, been trapped at last. His capture will be a great relief to Missouri, and it only remains now that Quantrell be caught and hung—for of course such a monster is beyond the pale of military law—to secure comparative peace and order in that State.

Now that the soldiers of the West have triumphantly finished the grander operations of the war in the Mississippi Valley, they are devoting themselves with great success to the extirpation of the guerrillas, who, as the rebels have so often told us, are to succeed their great armies in carrying on the rebellion. After they rout the whole of them out, we hope some of these experienced Western hunters will come to Virginia and see if they cannot hunt out Mosby, Imboden and Jenkins, the former of whom has lately been scouting literally within sight of Washington. Who will catch these scoundrels, and thus save to the country the millions of dollars worth of property which they destroy every week or two?

Quick Returns.—The Alabama Legislature met in extra session at Montgomery on the 19th inst., and the Senate at once passed the following resolution:

Whereas, In the opinion of this General Assembly, the people and the army have lost confidence in Gens. Holmes and Pemberton, without questioning the integrity, patriotism or loyalty of either of said Generals,

Resolved, That the interest of the service, and the good of the cause we so dearly love, imperatively demand a change in the commands of these respective Generals.

The resolution was hardly passed—indeed we do not know, that it was passed—when the first of the officers named, Gen. Holmes, died of delirium tremens; and this morning we have a telegram—that the other officer, Gen. Pemberton, is also dead, having, it is said, been killed by a Texan soldier some day last week—probably on the 19th. "These respective Generals" have "changed their commands" without the intervention of Jeff. Davis, for which the Alabama Legislature called.

Personal.

—Sir Henry Holland, the eminent London physician, who arrived yesterday in the *Persia*, will receive a cordial welcome from his numerous and distinguished friends in America. Sir Henry remains with us until the 20th of September. He goes to Newport to-morrow to visit Mr. Bancroft and other friends, and from thence to Boston.

Amusements.

Brooklyn Academy of Music.—The second night of Mr. Bateman's brief season in the Brooklyn Academy drew forth the largest audience we have ever seen at a dramatic performance in the City of Churches. The farce which preceded the lawful drama was capitally given, the "Dutchy" personated the house." The "Ghost" was all the fancy of the overture had painted it, and excellent and most private of adventure, heard and screamed from the gallery throats. To-morrow night the bill will be repeated for the last time.

THE LAWRENCE MASSACRE.

Another Account of the Terrible Tragedy.

Leavenworth, Monday, Aug. 24.

The *Conservative* publishes the following account of the Lawrence massacre from one of his officers, just returned from the ruins:

We arrived at Lawrence at 7 o'clock. Flying rumors had painted a terrible picture, but the reality exceeded the reports.

We found Massachusetts-street one mass of smouldering ruins and crumbling walls, the light from which cast a sickening glare upon the little knots of excited men and distracted women, gazing upon the ruins of their once happy homes and prosperous business. Only two business houses were left upon the street—one known as the Airport, and the other as the old Miller block.

About 220 houses, in all, were burned, and only one or two escaped, being concealed, and everything of value carried away or destroyed.

Six or eight soldiers, who camped upon this side of the river, and who fired across at every rebel who appeared upon the bank, deterred the cowards from destroying some of the houses near the ferry, and from coming down the dog-gone. The force of the rebels is variously estimated from 500 to 600.

Reliable parties place it at 500. Their every act during their stay in the city was characterized by the most cowardly barbarism. They entered the town on the gallop, firing into every house, and when the occupants appeared at the door they were shot down like dogs. Five bodies, burned to a crisp, lay near the ruins of the Eldridge House. They could not be recognized. Eighteen out of twenty-two unarmed recruits, encamped south of the town, were murdered in their tents. Their bodies lay in the deserted camp when we arrived. Messrs. Treat, Dr. Gatewood, Baker and Treat, were shot down in the yard of Dr. Gatewood, before the eyes of their families. Judge Carpenter was wounded in his yard, and fell, when his wife and sister threw themselves upon his body, begging for mercy, but to no avail. The fiends disconcerted, stuck their pistols between the persons of his protectors, and fired.

Miss Speer, daughter of the proprietor of the City Hotel, fled at the first alarm, and when last seen Quantrell called the man to restore it. In revenge for this the ruffians afterward came back and shot her father before the mother's eyes. They also tried to kill Miss Speer.

Gen. Collamer went into his well to hide, and the bad air killed him. His son and Pat. Kane lost their lives trying to get the father out.

The life of District-Attorney Rider was saved by the heroism of his wife, who seized the bridle of the rebel's horse, who attempted to shoot him as he ran. Several cases of spontaneous heroism of women were related to us. The wife of Sheriff Barns threw concentric times put out the fire kindled to burn the house. Her husband was hidden under the floor. The house was saved by her heroism.

The offices of the *Journal*, *Tribune* and *Republican*, were of course leveled to the ground. John Speer, Jr., of the *Tribune*, started for his home from the office after the rebels came in. Mr. Munroe, a printer in the office, tried to induce him to accompany him into a well near by for safety, but he would do neither but go home to defend the house, which he did, and was killed. Munroe went into the well and was saved. A younger son of John Speer, Sen., killed a rebel and left. The guests at the Eldridge House were ordered out, their rooms plundged, and some of the people shot. Two men from Ohio were wounded there, and are now in this city. Only the presence and peremptory orders of Quantrell prevented the massacre of all the occupants after they had been marched out on the street.

The rebels were told that there was a negro baby still in the house, but they said, "We will burn the G—d—n little brat," and they did. We saw its charred remains, burned black as the heart of its murderers. The books of the County and District Clerks were burned, but those of the Register of Deeds were in the safe, and are supposed to have been saved. Every safe in the city but two were robbed. In the Eldridge store, James Eldridge and Andrew Panning were the only men in the store, and were instantly shot down. All the hotels were destroyed, except the City Hotel. The loss in cash is estimated at $250,000, and in property and all at $2,000,000. That is a low enough estimate.

The number of bodies, up to the time we left, was 113, of which about 20 were burned so badly as to render recognition impossible. There were a large number of strangers in town, and when the entire loss is ascertained we think it will reach 150 killed. Many were, doubtless, killed by the rebel pickets in the brush.

The people have not yet recovered from the terrible blow sufficiently to appreciate the full force of their desolation; and when they do recover from the shock, many more will doubtless be missing.

We have seen battle-fields and scenes of carnage and bloodshed, but have never witnessed a spectacle so horrible as that seen among the smouldering ruins at Lawrence. No fighting, no resistance—cold-blooded murder was there.

We give below a list of seventy-six killed, and several wounded:

The fiends finished their murderous work in nearly every case. The list is all white men. A few negroes were killed, but we did not get their names: John Fromdey, A. C. Frank, of the *State Journal*; Gen. G. W. Collamer and son, James Eldridge, Jas. Perrine, Joseph Eldridge, Joseph Lowe, Dr. Griswold, druggist; Wm. Weidemeyer, Deputy Marshal; S. M. Thorp, State Senator; Judge Lewis Carpenter, John Speer, Jr., of Kansas *Tribune*; Nathan Stone, City Hotel; Mr. Brant, Mr. West, Thomas Mackey, Mr. T. Pugh, bookbinder at the *Journal* office; E. F. Pugh, bookseller; Chas. Palmer, of the *Journal*; Emanuel Gilmore, James O'Neal, John Doyle, D. C. Allison, the firm of Duncan & Allison; J. A. Evans, Levi Gates, George Hart, Samuel Jones, George Cowan, John S. Gill, Major R. Dix, Stephen Dix, Capt. George W. Ball, County Clerk; John C. Cutsell, A. Kitchiller, George Allshouse, Dr. Dimond, Robert Martin, Ode Langley, John W. Lewis, William Lowrie, Jesse Roach, Michael Mosking, Louis Wise (an Indian), Joseph Batenhammel, Augustus Ellis, Dennis Murphy, John K. Zimmerman, Carl Ehmer, George Range, Samuel Barge, Jacob Butler, Fred. Kinne, Fred. Kimbell, Dwight Colman, Mr. Cane, Daniel McClellan, Rev. S. S. Snyder, Samuel Reynolds, Geo. Garrett, A. W. Griswold, Chas. Key, Chas. Amos, Jas. Wilkes, Chas. Rigers, A. J. Woods, Chas Anderson, W. B. Griswold, A. C. Cooper, Asbury Burkle, David Morkle, Lewis Markle, Aaron Goldsmar, Addison Fraugh.

Wounded—H. W. Baker, Dennis Bowman, O. H. Sargent; mortally; G. Smith, H. Hays, M. Hacness, Mr. Livingston.

Persons just from Lawrence report that the number of dead will reach 170, perhaps 200, as bodies are constantly being found.

The excitement throughout the State is intense and one citizen's unanimous regard the Lawrence massacre as a legitimate fruit of the Schofield-Ewing policy in Missouri and Kansas.

When last heard from, Gen. Lane was at Hickman's Mills, Missouri, with half-clothed, half-armed men in pursuit. He attacked Quantrell about 16 miles south of Lawrence, and kept up a running fight with him to Missouri, killing up to this time 19 of the rebels.

Maj. Parks was at Blue, not five miles east of Lawrence, when Quantrell left the town; he failed to aid Lane. Reports say Parks's men denounced him for deciding to attack Quantrell, who offered him battle at one point near Ottowa. Lane headed off Quantrell. The rebels turned and charged on Parks, and drove him for about a mile.

Ewing had a telegraph from his Adjutant, at Kansas City, the night before the attack on Lawrence, but did not leave here until 3 o'clock P. M. the next day. He then went to Desoto Ferry, about 25 miles south of this place, and 10 miles east of Lawrence. At noon on Saturday he was only 10 miles south of Desoto. He ought to have taken the steamer Smoke, which was at our levee, and then leaving at the late hour he did, he could have overtaken Quantrell, and with all fresh men and horses, no doubt have captured him.

THE LATEST PARTICULARS.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Aug. 26.

A special dispatch from Leavenworth to the *Democrat* says Jim Lane has returned to Lawrence. The citizens with Lane killed 61 of Quantrell's men. Lane is organizing a force which, he says, will go into Missouri early in September.

Martial law has been published in Leavenworth.

One hundred and eighty-three bodies had been buried in Lawrence up to this morning, and seven more bodies have been found. One hundred and eighty-two buildings have been burned—eighty of them brick. Eighty-five widows and two hundred and forty-five orphans have been made by Quantrell's raid.

Several merchants have commenced rebuilding. All the towns in the State have sent in large sums of money for the relief of the sufferers.

One of Quantrell's spies had been hung in Lawrence.

The Chiefs of the Delaware, Sacs and Fox Indians have offered their services to Gen. Lane.

A report has just been received that buildings in Cass County, Missouri, were fired, and over one hundred rebel sympathizers were killed.

A STRINGENT MILITARY ORDER.

Kansas City, Wednesday, Aug. 26.

The following extracts are taken from General Order No. 11, issued at these Headquarters Aug. 25:

"All persons living in Jackson, Cass and Bates Counties, Missouri, and that part of Vernon County included in this District, except those living within the limits of the town of Independence, and those living within a mile and a half of the Missouri State Line, and all persons living on the Little Blue, in Jackson County, north of the Creek, and west of the Big Blue, excepting Kaw, City and Westport, are hereby required to remove from their present places of residence within fifteen days from the date hereof, or they will be considered as in active co-operation with the enemy, and the military force of the District will proceed to treat them as such. All who have removed, or shall remove, within the time specified, and report their present place of residence, will receive from the Commissioner, stating the fact of their loyalty, and the names of the witnesses by whom it can be sworn. All who have received such certificates will be permitted to return to any military station in this district, or to any part of the State of Kansas except the counties on the eastern border of the State. All others shall remove out of this district. Officers commanding companies and detachments of the service in counties will see that this paragraph is promptly obeyed.

Second—All grain, hay in the field or under shelter in the district from which the inhabitants are required to remove within reach of military stations after the 9th of Sept. next, will be taken in such stations and turned over to the proper officers there, and a receipt for the amount so turned over made to District Headquarters, specifying the names of all loyal citizens and the amount of such property taken from them. All grain and hay found in such districts after the 9th of September next, not convenient to such stations, will be destroyed.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Wednesday, Aug. 26.

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN.

Dispatches from Commander McDougal, at Yokohama, dated May 16, older than those last sent to the Times, represent that all trade was stopped, and that the Japanese merchants had most all withdrawn from the city; that many of the native servants had left, and that those who remained served only on daily wages. Three American merchants had been attacked by a mob, and barely escaped with their lives. The party throughout Japan opposed to foreigners, and disposed to do everything in their power to prevent concession to the English, is large and powerful.

THE ARREST OF C. EDWARDS LESTER.

C. Edwards Lester, arrested at Harper's Ferry on Monday, was a clerk in the Paymaster-General's Office, engaged in examining the accounts of the Paymasters. The position offered him no opportunity of obtaining any secrets of the Secretary's Office. He left here on pretence of visiting Baltimore, to have a surgical operation performed upon one of his legs, but soon turned up at Harper's Ferry, where he represented himself as a special agent of the War Department, and proceeded to inspect the fortifications, asking a variety of questions. His answering was called for, and not producing it, he was arrested, and a dispatch concerning him sent to the War Department. He was ordered to be examined. It is said that papers the Confederate him were found upon his person. Mr. Lester was brought here yesterday, under military escort, and left last evening for Baltimore, where he will probably be tried as a spy. The more charitable opinion in his case is that he was deserted off to Harper's Ferry, in company with "John Barleycorn," and came to grief from the association. He has been dismissed from his clerkship.

THE OPERATIONS OF MOSBY.

Mosby's operations in our immediate front are assuming rather gigantic proportions. From a band of sixty desperadoes, his force has grown to eight hundred able-bodied guerrillas, who prey upon everything which passes between Fairfax and Warrenton. Early this morning, with his whole force, he attacked a sutler's train between Centreville and Bull Run, captured forty-one wagons with their teams, a number of Government horses, and much other property, on its way to the army.

WEST POINT.

The President, Gen. Halleck and the Secretary of War, were engaged yesterday in filling the appointments to the Military Academy at West Point, from the rebel States. Most of the appointments will of course come from the North and West. The applicants for this patronage are legion in number.

PENSIONS.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided that under the third section of the Pension act, July 14, 1862, the illegitimacy of a son is no bar to a mother's claim to a pension. Under this decision, so much of the instructions and forms of the Pension office as relates to proofs of marriage in mothers' claims, have been annulled.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Wednesday, Aug. 26.

CHARLESTON.

Gentlemen attached to the public service say that in the shelling of Charleston at a distance of five miles a greater success has been attained with the Parrott guns than has heretofore entered into their calculations. Even the rebel accounts of the recent movements against Charleston are regarded here as affording a cheering prospect of complete Union success. The Navy Department has received no official advices within the last two days from that quarter.

INCOMING AT SAN FRANCISCO.

It appears from statements received at the Treasury Department that during the month of July gold coin were received by duties at San Francisco, which is, therefore, the next port in importance to New-York as far as the revenue is concerned. The revenue of Tuesday, July 28, was $55,000—the largest sum ever received there in a single day.

GUERRILLAS.

Guerrilla bands still infest the south side of the Potomac, stealing horses and other property without respect to persons.

A REBEL GENERAL CAPTURED.

Jeff. Thompson and His Staff Captured at Pocahontas, Ark.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Aug. 26.

A dispatch from Gen. Fisk to Gen. Schofield

from Pilot Knob, says Col. Woodson's cavalry made a raid to Pocahontas, Arkansas, and routed several bands of guerrillas, capturing about 100 prisoners, and among them the rebel Gen. Jeff. Thompson and all his Staff.

A CANADIAN CANARD.

Reported Plot to Deliver Canada over to the United States.

Toronto, Wednesday, Aug. 26.

The *Leader* of to-day announces the discovery of a treasonable plot to betray Canada into the hands of the Lincoln Government, and says Mr. Archibald, the British Consul at New-York, has communicated the facts to the British authorities.

[The above dispatch from Toronto is unquestionably a canard. It is ascertained from well-informed persons that there is no knowledge whatever in British official circles of such a movement.—Ed. Times.]

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Tuesday, Aug. 25.

Sailed, ship *N. B. Palmer*, for Hong Kong, carrying 14,000 sacks of wheat, other California produce, and $73,000 in treasure.

Chartered, ship *Conquest*, to load breadstuffs for England.

San Francisco, Wednesday, Aug. 26.

Sailed ship *Mary L. Sutton* for New-York, carrying 370 barrels and 4,000 sacks copper ore, 28,000 hides, 10,000 horns, 300 casks turpentine, 19 pipes wine, 1,400 bales wool, 10,000 gallons whale oil.

Chartered ship *Belle of the Seas* for breadstuffs to Europe.

Trade from first hands very quiet. Many importers withhold goods from the market, anticipating higher prices after the opening of the Fall trade. Wheat arrives freely for export, large quantities having been purchased direct from farmers at $1 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

Maine Politics.

Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 26.

The political canvass in Maine is very active. The election takes place on the 14th of September. Among those stumping the State for the Union are Vice-President Hamlin, Israel Washburn and Senator Wilson.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

Detailed Reports from Our Own Sources to Aug. 23, and from Rebel Papers to Aug. 24.

Shells Passing Through Fort Sumter.

Interesting Statements by Deserters.

The Rebels Preparing to Evacuate the Place.

Beauregard Given 48 Hours to Remove the Women and Children from Charleston.

OFF CHARLESTON, Friday noon, Aug. 21.

Fort Sumter still flies the rebel flag, but its west wall is a mass of ruins.

Shells go into the fort and explode inside, some of them passing through the east wall, going in one side and coming out of the other.

An easterly storm prevailed on Tuesday and Wednesday, but broke away on Thursday.

We now have fine weather, and it is expected that the Monitors will go in force to Sumter this afternoon.

The *Ironsides* and our wooden vessels have shelled Wagner and Gregg every day, keeping them quiet, while our shore batteries are hammering Sumter.

Seven North Carolina deserters from Sullivan Island were picked up in a boat last night by the *Montauk*.

They say the rebels are preparing to abandon Sumter and blow it up; that they have been taking the guns out of it ever since the attack upon it in April last, which demonstrated their inability to hold it; that there are not more than six or eight guns now in the fort, the remainder being "quakers," that the cordon of beer barrels are merely intended to sustain the telegraph wire between Sumter and Moultrie, and are no part of the obstructions of the harbor; that the North Carolina troops are anxious to go home, and are almost in a state of mutiny; that the rebels all anticipate the fall of Charleston; that the walls of Sumter were extensively breached in April, and that there is a great scarcity of provisions among the rebels.

The flag of Sumter has been shot away four times and now there is no flag up.

The rebel batteries on James Island throw shells night and day into our lines, but do not cause more than one or two casualties daily.

Admiral DAHLGREN is anxious to let the army and naval battery finish Sumter, expecting to have plenty of work for the Monitors in taking the interior line of defences of Charleston.

A flag of truce was sent to Wagner on Friday morning, and firing ceased during the interview, when it was resumed again.

Gen. GILLMORE notified Gen. BEAUREGARD that he would commence to shell the city within forty-eight hours, requesting him to remove the women and children.

The whole Monitor fleet went up on Friday night for another assault upon Sumter.

The *Parrott* got aground, and so much time was lost in getting her off that the expedition was abandoned for the night. The rebels did not discover her position, though she was within half a mile of the fort.

OFF CHARLESTON BAR, Saturday, Aug. 22.

Sumter, this morning, is an immense ruin.

The rear wall is battered down, and the interior of the fort is open to view.

Our shells strike against the inside of the front wall, which is greatly shattered, and at times balls pass entirely through the front.

The flag of Sumter was shot away four times on Friday. A new flag is up this morning.

The weather is very hot, and no ice is to be had; nothing but warm, condensed water.

Should there be no accident to-night, the old flag will float over Sumter to-morrow (Sunday).

REBEL REPORTS.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Aug. 25 contains the following:

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Aug. 24—Evening.

The fire of the enemy on Sumter has slackened to-day. The fleet has not participated in the attack.

At 10 o'clock last night the enemy's guns opened on the city fifteen 8-inch Parrott shells.

Non-combatants are leaving the city in continuous streams.

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH

Operations on the North Carolina Coast.

A Rumored Raid of Our Forces Toward Staunton, Va.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Aug. 25 has these interesting telegrams:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Aug. 24.

Yesterday morning the frigate *Minnesota* and six gunboats bombarded Fort Fisher, where the steamer *Hebe* ran aground some days ago. She being protected by two small guns and fifty men, the enemy attempted to land, but were repulsed with one killed. Being reinforced, the enemy finally succeeded in destroying the goods landed from the steamer and set her on fire. We lost one killed, three wounded, a Whitworth and another small gun. Our forces were in possession of the wreck last evening.

STAUNTON, Va., Monday, Aug. 24.

Considerable excitement was created here to-day by scouts reporting that the Yankees were near Buffalo Gap, on a raid to Staunton.

Preparations were made for their reception. Business was suspended, and the old and young men turned out *en masse* to meet the enemy, but they were not *est*.

It is reported that the Yankees have crossed into Highland. Gen. IMBODEN is after them, and Staunton has again relapsed into its placid state of tranquillity.

There is nothing important from the Lower Valley. There are no Yankees between here and Martinsburgh.

The Kentucky Election.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Aug. 26.

Returns from 106 Counties in Kentucky give SHANKLIN 50,602 majority.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTHWEST

Large Capture of Confederate States Cotton Near Natchez.

General Herron on an Expedition Up the Red River.

Reported Death of General Pemberton.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Aug. 26.

The *Gazette* has a special dispatch from Cairo, which says:

"It is reported that Gen. PEMBERTON died at Selma, Ala., last week. [A dispatch published in the Chicago *Times* gives a rumor that PEMBERTON was shot by a Texan soldier.—ED. TIMES.]

Gen. GRANT and Staff, and Adjt.-Gen. THOMAS, left Cairo on Monday night for Memphis.

Over 100,000 bales of Confederate States cotton has been captured near Natchez.

Gen. HERRON is on an expedition up the Red River.

There are 8,000 rebel troops at Monroe, sixty-five miles west of Vicksburgh. Gens. WALKER and HEBERT are in command.

Gen. KIRBY SMITH is in Texas.

Gen. JOE JOHNSTON's forces are scattered in the Chunky River country."

CAIRO, Wednesday, Aug. 29.

Col. WINSLOW's command arrived at Memphis on the 24th inst. from Yazoo City, having come from Vicksburgh *via* Grenada. At the latter place they met Col. PHILLIPS' force, which recently destroyed so much rebel railroad property. Col. WINSLOW brought in 100 prisoners.

Gen. SHERMAN and the Arkansas expedition are progressing finely. There has been no battle as yet, but one is in prospect.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the North Star, with $229,854 in Specie.

The United States mail steamship *North Star*, Capt. JONES, arrived yesterday from Aspinwall. She brings the following

SPECIE.

Colgate & Hoffman	$4,607	H. Cohn & Co.	$20,000
Order	5,000	J. G. Parker & Son	4,000
J. McMurray & Co	1,000	C. H. Grant & Co.	2,000
Order	36,694	Jennings & Brewster	12,000
Hamburger & Bro.	6,000	A. S. Rosenbaum & Co.	13,000
G. B. Upton	5,000	Hellman, Sharm'n & Co.	20,048
Baker & Merrill	6,440	Wells, Fargo & Co.	67,000
J. B. Newton & Co.	16,651		
Total			$230,390

FOR ASPINWALL.

Elson & Munos	$300	J. Sinstow	$100
Handy & Hoadley	500	Order	1,500
Metcalf & Duncan	400	Parson & Pettis	600

LOSS OF THE U. S. BRIG BAINBRIDGE.

Additional Particulars of the Disaster.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Aug. 26.

Yesterday we briefly announced the loss of the United States brig *Bainbridge*, in the gale of Hatteras, on the 21st, she having foundered with all on board except one person. This vessel left New-York on Sunday, the 17th, for Port Royal, was caught in the storm of the 21st and foundered, turning bottom-upward. The following particulars were got from the person who was saved—a colored seaman—the only person known to be saved out of eighty persons.

The *Bainbridge* was fitted out in New-York. She was about 300 tons burden, carried seven guns, and her officers and crew numbered between 75 and 80. On the morning of the 21st last., when off Hatteras, the brig was struck by a squall and capsized. One of the crew, a mulatto, named JOSEPH WHITE, was swept overboard, and fortunately came in contact with a plank, which he used for supporting himself. Soon afterward he floated near a boat belonging to the brig, in which was the ship's cook. WHITE managed to get into the boat with the cook, and floated at the mercy of the waves. During the day the cook drank salt water to such an extent that he became crazy, and while in that condition jumped overboard, and was drowned. WHITE stuck to the boat, though it leaked badly, and on the afternoon of the day the brig was capsized he was picked up by Capt. LANE, of the *South Boston*, from Barbadoes to this port. The negro WHITE states that when he last saw the *Bainbridge* she was bottom up, and his opinion was that all her officers and crew were drowned. The boat in which WHITE was saved is now at the Navy-yard, having been delivered there yesterday by Capt. LANE, of the *South Boston*. WHITE was sent on board the receiving ship.

LIST OF THE CREW.

Seamen—Henry Smith, Jno. Lee, Jas. McCarthy, Jas. G. Jackson, Antonio Feilx, Dennis Mansford, Jos. Linton, Chas. Lambers, Wm. Van Vleet, Oliver C. Davis, Wm. Johnson, Robt. C. Cunningham, Jas. Quinn, Jno. McMillen, Andrew Hager, Fred. Huysome, Wm. Mitchell, Thos. Reed, Jno. Gibson, Jas. Gervin, Wm. H. Ford, Ezekiel S. Brockway, Otis W. Warren, Jno. C. Hancock, Chas. H. Grant, Theodore Weldon, Jas. Slocum, Chas. White, Henry Fisher, Abraham Huff, Andreas Janson.

Ordinary Seamen—Thos. Kimursley, Jno. Gill, Chas. Montague, Wm. Jones, Thos. H. Barre it, Jas. White, Chas. F. Hall, Geo. White, Jno. H. Brockway, Thos. Gowan, Jas. R. Gardner, Thos. Fitzpatrick, Orville C. Marsh, Thos. Hamilton, Wm. Dalton, Gustavus White, Thos. Norton, Jas. Gallagher, Jas. Harnack, Edw. Lewis, Henry K. Fowler.

Boys—Jno. Flynn, And. Amstrano, Frank L. Hess, Wm. Ludium, Chas. H. Forphill.

Landsmen—Nicholas Grant, Wm. Mathold, Thos. Burnham, Jos. Butler, Alfred B. Carter, Jas. W. Tyler, Riley Van Lile, Jno. E. Rose, Thos. O'Mara, Jno. McConwick, Wm. Grant, Jas. Anderson, Martin Kitzoyle, Henry Voss.

[Advertisement.]

CHOOSING A WIFE.—The Foundation of our Social Relations—An Essential Point in Choosing a Wife—Words of Warning—Probation—Runaway Matches—May we Marry for Money?—Early Marriages. (Three Engravings.) A WONDERFUL CHILD.—Christian Reinecker—Precocity a Disease—Precocious Boys Great Men—Premature Moral Culture—A Plea for Childhood—The Institution of Childhood should not be Abolished. FLOGGING.—Children are not always "Little Angels"—What HERBERT SPENCER says—The Moral Sentiments not generally Developed—Children not all Alike—The Bad Boy and the Good Boy. (Two Portraits.) In the SEPTEMBER No. *Phrenological Journal*. By first post, 15 cents; or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To ANY one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel. Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Persons of Costive Habit (particularly females) will find an invaluable remedy in JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. Acting as a gentle laxative, they remove all irritating and fecal matter from the bowels, gradually change the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, restoring these organs to a healthy condition; remove headache and that feverish state of the system which usually attends a costive habit, and without any matter how long a time they may be taken—instead of producing the weakness and lassitude which generally follow the action of purgatives, they promote an appetite and impart strength and vigor to the whole frame.

Used in conjunction with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, they are invaluable in dyspepsia and kindred affections. In connection with JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE, they are a sure remedy in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, &c., and also in the various diseases incident to females.

All of Dr. D. JAYNE'S Family Medicines are sold by Druggists and Agents everywhere.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 189 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Miller's 50 Cent Hair Dye, Black and Brown, warranted the best, cheapest, most durable and natural in the world. Dyes the most beautiful black or brown instantaneously. Try it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot at No. 55 Dey-st., N. Y.

Hicks & Company, No. 480 Broadway,
East side, 3 doors below Broome-st.,
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES
FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Trusses.—DR. RIGGS' MULTIPEDAL TRUSS challenges comparison. If not satisfactory, after a fair trial of sixty days, it may be returned. Also a varicocele truss, supporters, &c. No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

The Oriental Electro-Magnetic and Medicated Vapor Baths, at Nos. 6 and 8 4th-av., near the Cooper Union, are the greatest luxuries of the season. Open for Ladies and Gentlemen from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

The Lady Readers of the Times, wishing gaiter-boots, balmorals, wedding-slippers and gaiters, boys' and Misses' boots and shoes—all styles and prices—patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y., also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses, &c.—H. BOSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Astor-pl. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, elastic stockings, for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by druggists.

MARRIED

CARR—ROYCE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 18, by Rev. J. B. HAGGERTY, ELLEN S. CARR and ANNIE, daughter of the late George S. Royce, all of this City.

KISCHNER—FURMAN.—At Trinity Chapel, on Tuesday, Aug. 25, by Rev. A. H. Patridge, Mr. JAMESON D. KISCHNER, of New-York, to Miss LUCRETIA J. FURMAN, of Buffalo, N. Y.

MACLAY—RICHARDSON.—In this City, on Tuesday, Aug. 25, by Rev. Dr. Ewer, ARCHIBALD MACLAY to ANNIE C., daughter of the late James Richardson, of Philadelphia.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

UDELL—VAN WYCK.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Monday, Aug. 24, by Rev. Dr. T. W. Chambers, of the Collegiate R. D. Church, Rev. ISAAC N. UDELL, of this City, to MARIETTA, eldest daughter of J. R. Van Wyck, Esq., of Flatbush.

VAN BUREN—MORRIS.—On Tuesday, Aug. 25, at Calvary Church, New-York, by Rev. A. C. Cuse, D. D., Col. D. VAN BUREN, U. S. A., and Miss JULIA MORRIS, daughter of James L. Morris.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—In Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, Aug. 25, MARGARET ANDERSON, widow of Aaron Anderson, aged 76 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her nephew, Mr. W. H. Stiles, Flushing, L. I., on Thursday, Aug. 27, at 12 o'clock M. Flushing Railroad train leaves James-slip and 34th-st. Ferries at 11 o'clock A. M.

BOGARDUS.—In Tarrytown, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 26, CAROLINE V., wife of E. R. Bogardus, and daughter of Moses Drake, formerly of Little Falls, N. Y.

Funeral services this day, (Thursday,) at 4 P. M., at her late residence.

COLES.—At Desoris, Glen Cove, L. I., on Monday evening, Aug. 24, of cholera infantum, ROBERT W., son of Frederic W. and Mary A. Coles, aged 10 months and 9 days.

DEWEY.—In North Salem, Westchester County, on Tuesday, Aug. 25, JOSIAH A., son of James and Lydia M. Dewey, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 63 Rivington-st.

DARVIN—Williamsburgh, Tuesday, Aug. 25, Mrs. MARY DARVIN, widow of the late Edgar W. Davies, aged 56 years.

Funeral on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 192 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh.

LEVERIDGE.—On Monday morning, Aug. 24, BENJAMIN S., son of Charles E. and Elizabeth C. Leveridge, aged 17 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday afternoon next inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. [illegible] Pierrepont-st.

PICKFORD.—At White Plains, on Tuesday, Aug. 25, after a long and patient illness, ISAAC PICKFORD, in the 75th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at Grace Church, White Plains, this day, (Thursday,) Aug. 27, at 12 o'clock M. The relatives and friends of deceased are respectfully invited to attend. The cars leave 30th-st. station at 9 o'clock, A. M.

☞ Bath and Trume (Eng.) papers please copy.

SHERIDAN.—At Bloomingdale, on Wednesday, Aug. 26, ANNA LOUISE, only daughter of Greenleaf K. and Margaret A. Sheridan, aged 12 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, Aug. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, at the foot of 36th-st., North River, without further notice.

SIMONSON.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, Aug. 24, MARIAM A. SIMONSON, aged 60 years.

Her funeral from the friends of her brothers, Isaac, Thomas and John Simonson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday next, Aug. 27, at 1 o'clock, at No. 4 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Jamaica, L. I.

WILLIAMS.—At McMinnville, Tenn., on Sunday, Aug. 9, Lieut. JOHN M. WILLIAMS, Adjutant of the Seventeenth Kentucky Volunteers.

The funeral will take place from the Second Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

WAINWRIGHT.—In New-Orleans, on Wednesday, Aug. 5, of typhoid fever, acquired in camp before Vicksburgh, Dr. D. WADSWORTH WAINWRIGHT, Surgeon U. S. V., in the 31st year of his age.

SOUTHWARK ENGINE COMPANY No. 38.—The active and honorary members and friends of this Company are respectfully requested to meet at the Engine-house on Friday, the 28th instant, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late member, Mr. GEORGE A. DEWEY. The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 63 Rivington-st., at 2 o'clock precisely.

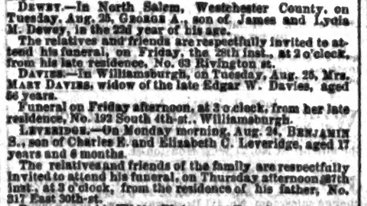
OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 451.—Aug. 28, 1863.
26, 61, 67, 33, 55, 64, 58, 36, 3, 67, 21, 2, 63, 76, 37.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 452.—Aug. 28, 1863.
64, 44, 31, 22, 3, 62, 23, 42, 20, 9, 53, 20.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

REMINGTON'S



ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

METALLIC ARTIFICIAL LEGS.
Made of corrugated brass.
Patented Jan. 6, 1863.
WEIGHS ONLY FOUR POUNDS.
Soldier's price, $50; civilian's, $80. Send for a circular. J. W. WESTON, Agent, No. 491 Broadway, New-York.

COMMUTATION 15 CENTS A DAY!
BOILING SPRING.
F. W. TOMPKINS, No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 13.

MUSQUITO NETS,
MUSQUITO LACE,
all new styles of PATENT CANOPIES, RINGS and FRAMES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 289 BROADWAY, New-York.

DEAFNESS
CATARRH,
Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head and all Diseases of the
EYE, EAR and THROAT,
TREATED BY
DR. LIGHTHILL,
No. 34 St. Mark's Place, (8th St., between Second and Third Avenues).
Office hours from 9, A. M. till 3, P. M.

☞ Operations for Cross-Eyes, Cataract Artificial Pupil, Glaucoma, &c., &c., will receive special attention.

Dr. Lighthill's recent work, "A Popular Treatise on Deafness—its Causes and Prevention," may be obtained of Carleton, Publisher, No. 413 Broadway, or of any respectable bookseller. Price $1.

TESTIMONIALS.

The following are a few of the many testimonials received, and are submitted with confidence; others, as well as references to parties of the highest respectability, residing in this City, will be cheerfully furnished on application:

NEW-YORK, June 19, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring to perfect hearing my right ear, which has been deaf for some time, caused by a cold. As I am obliged to leave for New-Orleans in a few days, those who may wish to make further inquiries may call on my brother, Mr. H. C. Potter, No. 78 Reade-st., firm of Streeter, Faxon & Potter, who will be happy to give any information desired.

O. O POTTER, Capt. and A. Q. M.,
Department of the Gulf.

NEW-YORK, April 16, 1863.

A little daughter of mine has been affected with a troublesome discharges from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharge completely, and improved her hearing.

W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

From Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, Jan. 17, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill—

SIR: Having been cured by you of a discharge in an ear, which has been very offensive of late, and as far back as I can remember, always more or less so; and having been entirely restored to hearing since under your care, I feel that I cannot withhold this acknowledgment from any use it may be to others, especially as I have applied in vain to my family physician and other physicians of reputation. Yours, truly, JOHN NOTT.

CATARRH CURED.

From Rev. P. R. Russell, Lynn, Mass.

I have been much troubled with catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse, producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate, and suspend public speaking.

I made diligent use of the usual remedies, such as snuffs of different kinds, nitrate of silver, ice water, olive tar and inhalations, but without any very salutary effects. Last Summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and this improvement has gone on to the present time. My catarrh has gradually melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let no adults all troubled with catarrhal difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill.

P. R. RUSSELL.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 3, 1863.

No. 740 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 3, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 173 Second-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 740 Water-st.

WM. H. WAGNERBURY.

MUNN & CO'S
ESTABLISHED 1842

During the past twenty years, Messrs. MUNN & Co. in connection with the publication of the WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, (the only paper devoted to the Mechanic Arts in the country,) have acted as Attorneys for procuring letters-patent in the United States and all foreign countries.

They would state that they have acted, during this period, as agents for more than

TWENTY THOUSAND INVENTORS!

In fact, they have become identified with the whole brotherhood of inventors and patentees, at home and abroad. Thousands of inventors for whom they have taken patents have addressed to them most flattering testimonials; and the wealth that has inured to the inventors whose patents were secured through their noble, and afterward illustrated in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, would amount to many millions of dollars!

Messrs. MUNN & CO. never had a more efficient corps of draughtsmen and specification writers than those employed at present, and they are prepared to attend to patent business of all kinds, in the quickest time and on the most liberal terms.

For further information, send for a pamphlet which contains the Patent Laws of the United States, and much other valuable information of importance to inventors and all others who own patent properties. Also pamphlets of information furnished regarding the Patent Laws of all foreign countries.

For further particulars address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York; or corner F and 7th sts., opposite Patent-Office, Washington, D. C.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New-York.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.
All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and far superior to most of the imported.
For sale by fancy all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the
UNITED STATES.

TO JOBBERS ONLY.
T. A. BROUWER,
(Late SMITH & BROUWER.)
Importer and Manufacturer of
NECK TIES.
46 Murray Street.

ATKINSON'S PATENT ENAMELED
STEEL COLLARS.
Easily adjusted, look like linen; price 75 cents each, or 90 cents by mail, at the extensive Neck-tie and Collar Store of SMITH & BLAKE, No. 319 Broadway.

PREPARE FOR WINTER.
Boynton's Furnaces, Fire-place Heaters, and Magazine Stoves, are well known to be superior to any in market. Now is the time to give your orders. Do not wait for cold weather. Now is the time to call on
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
No. 359 Canal-st., New-York.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."
No. 816 Broadway, near 11th-st.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

HEAD.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I hear perfectly. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE.
Harlem, 126th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

NEW-YORK, May 6.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obstructed, is quite open, and I feel that the operation is permanent. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRAHAM, No. 69 6th-av.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1862.

I have great pleasure to certify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I.

No. 136 Madison-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. VON EISENBERG, but I must confess that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an extensive and well-merited reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others I was truly glad that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a total loss of hearing. Dr. VON EISENBERG removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks I thus give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 24 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely curing by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success in any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 79 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READY.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head, pain in the face completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the child is stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. VON EISENBERG, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an extensive and well-merited reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others I was truly glad that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1863

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.
CHECKS ON CITY BANKS received in payment.
INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for sale at market rates—
U. S. 6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
VERMILYE & CO.

E. WERTHEIM. WINTHROP & CO.
No. 40 Wall-st.,
BANKERS
and dealers in United States Government Securities of all Descriptions.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.
Gold for duties at current rates.
Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. 5-20 YEAR 6 PER CENT LOAN.
OFFICE OF
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 56 WALL-ST., N. Y.

We are instructed to continue AS AGENTS in supply these Bonds AT PAR, interest in Gold, commencing at the time of subscription.
Orders accompanied By draft or current funds will receive prompt attention.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES AND GOLD.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S.
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK.

E having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANKING CORPORATION,
LIMITED.
Established under the Companies' Act, 1862, with limited liability.
Authorized Capital..... ONE MILLION STERLING
in 20,000 Shares of £50 each.
Already issued, 16,000 Shares of £50 each.
DIRECTORS.—Chairman—Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman of the Oriental Bank Corporation, London. Deputy Chairman, Alexander Lendon, Esq., London. Robert Gillespie, Jun., Esq., of the firm of Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., London. Deputy Chairman in Liverpool—Harold Littledale, Esq., of the firm of J. & H. Littledale & Co., Liverpool. Archibald Boyd, Esq., Director of the Union Bank, London: William Cameron Forbes, Esq., of the Firm of Forbes Brothers & Co., Liverpool; John Gilchrist, Esq., of the firm of Gilchrist, Watt & Co., of Sydney, Director of the Union Bank of London, London; Wm. R. Neill, Esq., of the firm of Neill Brothers & Co., Manchester; Henry Fowler, Esq., M. P., Manchester; Thos. Rees, Esq., of the firm of Woodward, Rees & Co., Liverpool; William Reunie, Esq., of the firm of Cavan, Labbock & Co., London; Samuel Stitt, Esq., of the late firm of Stitt Brothers & Co., Liverpool.
London—Manager, John Skinner, Esq.
Liverpool—Manager, Wm. Williamson, Esq.
IN NEW-YORK.
WILLIAM WOOD, Esq., Manager.
JOHN CLOSE, Esq., Assistant Manager.
J. R. CROSS, Esq., Second Assistant Manager.
Commercial Agents, Messrs. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL.
BANKERS.
LONDON—The Union Bank of London.
LIVERPOOL—The Bank of England.
MANCHESTER—The Bank of England.
INDIA AND CHINA—The Oriental Bank Corporation.
NEW-YORK—THE BANK OF AMERICA.
SOLICITORS.
LONDON—Messrs. Cotterell & Sons.
LIVERPOOL—Messrs. Fletcher & Hull.
NEW-YORK—Messrs. FOSTER & THOMPSON.
THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANKING CORPORATION,
LIMITED.
Having opened offices at No. 68 Wall-st., New-York, is prepared to sell and buy Sterling Bills of Exchange, and to issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world. Commercial Credits issued for use in the East Indies, China and Australia will be upon the Oriental Bank Corporation of London.
Further particulars may be ascertained on application at the office, No. 68 Wall-st.
WILLIAM WOOD, Manager.
New-York, Aug. 24, 1863.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS.
New-York, Aug. 26, 1863.
The subscribers, having retired from the offices of President and Cashier of the Park Bank, (which position they have held since its organization,) have associated themselves in the Banking Business, at No. 30 Wall-st., (in offices recently occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., Assistant-Treasurer United States.)
We are now prepared to receive accounts, and deposits with us can be checked for the same as with any of the City Banks.
Interest will be credited to our dealers on their daily balances on the 1st of January and July, at the rate of three per cent. per annum.
Particular attention will be given to collections on all accessible points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms.
Orders for the purchase or sale of all kinds of Government or other securities will be attended to promptly.
HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.
REUBEN W. HOWES,
CHARLES A. MACY.

TO CAPITALISTS.
Wanted, capital to complete 30 miles, already graded, bridged, and ready for the superstructure, at the eastern terminus of the Root River Valley and Southern Minnesota Railroad.
This road, 370 miles in length, runs through the best and most fertile portion of the State of Minnesota, and a Land Grant of 3,840 acres per mile to secured to the Company by act of Congress, is large and valuable portion of which will come as once into market on the completion of the above 30 miles.
These lands are readily taken up at from $10 @ $15 per acre, and it is believed that, independent of the rest of the line, this 30 miles (from La Crosse, Wis., to Houston City, Minn.,) would be immediately remunerative. The lands are free from taxation until resold.
Maps, plans and further information will be given on application to C. W. THOMPSON and T. E. STODDARD, Commissioners, at the office of P. M. Myers & Co., No. 6 Broad-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 4 Hanover-st.

NOTICE.—BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE stock of a National Bank of five millions, with privilege to increase same to fifty millions, to be located in the City of New-York, will be opened on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at the office of Leonard W. Jerome, No. 46 Exchange-place, and continue open fifteen days, unless the special stock is sooner subscribed, ten per cent; to be paid on subscribing.
In case more than five millions are subscribed the undersigned will award the stock when the books are closed. Dated Aug. 18, 1863.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
PAUL S. FORGES,
BENJAMIN H. HATTON,
ELISHA RIGGS,
LEONARD W. JEROME,
Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS OF THE LATE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI R. R. Co.,
No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ROOM No. 28.
New-York, June 29, 1863.
TO THE HOLDERS OF FARM MORTGAGE BONDS, issued by the late Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company.
The Trustees of certain creditors of the late Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, are now prepared to purchase your Farm Mortgage Bonds, and to pay therefor in the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Common Stock, at the same rates which they have heretofore paid upon the Consolidated Mortgage with the same.
L. R. MEYER, Chairman.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST.,
New-York, Aug. 21, 1863.
HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by bondholders at a meeting held July 20, 1863, are hereby notified, that on and after Monday, Aug. 24, they can, on surrender of their bonds at this office, receive certificates for $1,300 in the Preferred Seven Per Cent. Stock of this Company, secured by mortgage on its Railroad, for each of said bonds, and the coupons funed thereto.
JAMES B. YOUNG, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, August 21, 1863.
THE O. PAGE, JR., & COMPANY'S BANK (Watertown) has this day filed in this office, a notice of the equilibrium of the New-York State Bank, in the City of New-York, for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the 3d section of the act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations, and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio.—7 per cent First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1875. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For further particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

ARMY AND NAVY CLAIMS AND BANKING OFFICE.—Accounts of officers collected and cashed. Ordnance and Quartermasters' returns adjusted in the departments. Pay, pensions and bounties procured. Prize money collected. SUMNER, BROWN & CO., No. 3 Park-place, New-York. No. 416 7th-st., Washington, D. C.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD GENERAL OFFICE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, August 21, 1863.
THE INTEREST WARRANTS DUE SEPTEMBER 1, on the bonds of this Company will be paid at the Bank of the State of New-York on and after that date.
WM. L. WARREN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
WANTED BY
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 45 Pine-st.,
Corner of William-st.

INSURANCE STOCKS
Bought and sold on commission by
D. H. SEAMAN,
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.
(Late with Adrien H. Muller.)

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by
MAINBREW & WANN, No. 19 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SOME WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD 7 per cent. Mortgage Bonds.
A. W. GREENLEAF & CO.,
No. 44 Exchange-place.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.—The transfer books of this Company will close on Monday, Aug. 31, and reopen on Monday, Sept. 7. By order.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay its TWENTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of $ 1-2 per cent., free from Government Tax, on and after August 31, 1863. New-York stockholders will be paid by STEWART L. OAKLEY, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, New-York City; Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State Bank, Albany; Utica stockholders at the Oneida Bank, Utica; Syracuse stockholders at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. All dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office, Oswego, only.
LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Oswego, Aug. 10, 1863.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, July 27, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That a dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (less Government tax) on the Preferred Stock, and a dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent. (free of Government tax) on the Common Stock of this Company, be paid to the registered stockholders of the Company, on and after Aug. 25, at the office of Messrs. G. S. Robbins & Son, No. 54 William-st., New-York.
The transfer books will be closed on Aug. 15, and reopened on Aug. 25, next, when the dividend will be payable only to the stockholders registered at the United States Trust Company, New-York, on Aug. 15.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
New-York, Aug. 11, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, out of the net earning of the last three months, payable, free of United States tax, to the stockholders, at the office of the Company, on and after Thursday, the 20th instant.
The transfer books will close on the 15th and reopen on the 24th instant.
By order of the Board.
F. W. G. BELLOWS,
Secretary pro tem.

DIVIDEND—NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—The President and Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent., payable to the Stockholders on and after the 1st September next. The transfer books are closed from date to 1st prox.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.
New-York, Aug. 2, 1863.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.
Cash Capital..... $200,000
Surplus over..... 200,000 Assets over..... $400,000
This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insure against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.
The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to be insured by this Company:
1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.
2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.
3. In the issue of 60 per cent. of the profit in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.
Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by capital in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.
No liability whatever incurred by the assured.
A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SMELTING AND BLAST FURNACE FOR SALE—With all necessary out-buildings, dwellings, &c.; with 14 acres of land immediately in connection therewith; located in Tioga County, Penn., and on the line of the Corning and Bloomsburgh Railroad; steam power of full power; The establishment is ready for immediate use with slight repairs. Price $18,000. Ores beds and 720 acres of timbered land in the immediate vicinity can be bought if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MANUFACTORY IN the City of New-York. The buildings are three, five and six stories high, respectively, covering sixteen lots. The engines are two low-pressure condensers, 36-inch cylinders and 6 feet stroke. The property cost over $250,000, and will be sold at a bargain. Address Box No. 3,230 General Post-office. Brokers need not apply.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY MARBLE FRONT store No. 38 Warren-st., a thoroughly first-class building, finished in the best manner, sub-basement and extension vaults under the sidewalk, with Hyatt's lights. Lot 25x100. Is now occupied by good and responsible tenants. Two-thirds of the purchase money can be obtained on mortgage at 6 per cent., if desired. Apply to SAMUEL H. TERRY, No. 100 Chambers-st., from 9 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 85x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor.
No. 104 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek, recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory. A good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes. REYE BROTHERS, No. 20 Broad-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let, for the season. Apply to HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 3 P. M.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FARMS, COUNtry seats, residences, and all kinds of real estate for sale or exchange; in many cases some money will be added. Also sales and negotiations of all kinds of business, loans, bonds, partnerships, &c.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 37 WEST 32D-ST., WITH IMmediate possession. Must be sold at a sacrifice, the owner is going abroad. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

$750,000—REAL ESTATE.—HAVING sold, during the past season, at private sale, real estate in this City to the amount of more than $750,000, we are prepared to serve as brokers those who sell or purchase. Owners of private real estate who desire to sell or rent are invited to leave particulars with us. Wanted immediately, a large number of first-class dwellings, both to rent and to purchase, furnished or otherwise.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET, LEASE, SELL OR EXCHANGE—In City and country, a variety of houses, lots, country seats and farms on equitable terms. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 26 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard of apple trees with five to ten acres of land will be sold with the building, for further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 12 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

COUNTRY SEAT AT STATEN ISLAND FOR sale, situated on Clove Road, near Port Richmond, being the late residence of Mr. Kingsford. The grounds, twelve acres, are tastefully laid out in lawn, pasturage, &c.; plenty of excellent fruit; house is suitable for a large family, containing about twenty-five rooms in all; fine kitchen, laundry, &c.; hot and cold water throughout the house; good furnace; suitable for a gentleman's residence. Two-thirds can remain on mortgage. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A DESIRABLE place, situated on the mountain side, between North and South Orange, containing about 2½ acres of land, fine house, barn and outbuildings; garden stocked with the choicest varieties of fruit. Address, for particulars, S. T., Post-office Box No. 1,949.

TWO DESIRABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCES for sale at Maplewood, township of South Orange, N. J., beautifully located and convenient to station. Will be sold at a low figure. Also, to let, a cottage at Tarrytown; low rent. Apply at drug-store, Bowery, corner of 4th-st.

TO LET AT ASTORIA, L. I.—A LARGE house fronting on Grand-st., with hot-air furnace, containing 10 large rooms, in good repair, with choice shade trees, &c.; about 3 minutes' walk from the steamboat and ferry. Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, Astoria.

FOR SALE AT RIVERDALE—A NICE LITtle place with good mansion, 16x45, and all modern improvements, baths, water, furnace, carriage-house, &c., &c.; plenty of fruit; one mile from station. Price $11,000.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L.I., THREE-QUARters of an hour from the city, a convenient cottage, with seven rooms; house and grounds in fine order; fruit and shade trees, &c. Rent, $30 per month. Apply at No. 369 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT near Jamaica—some 12 acres. The buildings are ample and first-class. Several hundred fruit trees, in bearing, comprising every variety which can be perfected in this climate. The whole place has been highly cultivated for many years, and has a profusion of ornamental trees and shrubbery, which make it very attractive. It is within easy walking distance of the schools, in a quiet neighborhood, and is an ideal healthy and pleasant place of residence. Price $10,000. No deduction nor exchange will be made, but terms easy. Address A. B. C., Box No. 153 Times Office.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION FOR SALE.—The grounds of the Cornwall Collegiate School, with the good will of the establishment. The place contains between 13 and 14 acres, stocked with all kinds of fruit; house large, and well fitted either for this or the boarding-house; a fine building site on this place, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms and particulars, address ALFRED C. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT ASTORIA—A house, (12 rooms,) pleasantly situated near the landing. 1 flat lawn and shade trees; furnished or unfurnished. Apply to J. M. BLACKWELL, No. 61 Pearl-st.

FARMS.

A FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 68 acres, in a good state of cultivation, situated at the Craigville depot, on Newburgh branch of the Erie Railroad; a fine, healthy part of Orange County; communicates with the City several times a day, by railroad or Hudson River; if desired, a part will be sold, with the buildings and improvements; a very desirable country residence, suitable for City boarders; the remaining part consists of all cleared land; about the size of seven acre lot; title indisputable; part of the purchase money may remain on the land. Address M. SEARS, Craigville, Orange County, N. Y.

A FINE FARM OR COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Containing 100 acres of land, situated in New Jersey, 12 miles from this City, on the line of a railroad with hourly communications. It is pleasantly situated, with an abundance of shade and fruit. The stock, crop, farming utensils, horses and carriages, will be sold with the farm, if desired, and possession given immediately, or would exchange for good City property. Apply to W. L. JONES, No. 269 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR liquors, merchandise, furniture, or any good personal property, an excellent farm, 1301 acres, in good order; near Bonds Corners, Jefferson County. Any favorable trade offered. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO RENT.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are about to remove to No. 69 Wall-st, and offer to rent the suite of three rooms in the second story of No. 4 Pine-st, now occupied by them. The rooms are light, in excellent order, and are suitable for Lawyers, Bankers, Brokers, or an Insurance Company. They will be rented low. Apply at No. 4 Pine-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.
ELLIOTT & CO.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A DESIRABLE RESidence, suitable for a private family or a first-class boarding-house; the house contains twenty rooms, and is furnished replete throughout: the present occupant being in ill health, will rent the same to any person who can give the best of references, and is willing to pay rent in advance. Address C. D., Box No. 117 Times Office.

TO RENT—A SMALL SUITE OF ROOMS ON the first floor of the Studio Building, (No. 15 Tenth-st.,) recently vacated by a physician, consisting of office, bedroom, and basement; also bath and other conveniences expressly adapted for this occupation. Rent $300. Apply at the Janitor's Office.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY HOUSES NOS. 19 and 20 Chevriot-place, near Harrison-st. No. 19 is a stone-front house, handsomely papered, with both range and chandeliers and furnace; is a first class house. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 214 Court-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 86 MORTON-ST., NEAR Hudson, to a private family only. House modern, convenient, and in complete repair; neighborhood unexceptionable. Possession immediately. Apply to J. ROMER, No. 124 West-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 22x16 feet. Inquire in office of the Architect, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT.—WANTED, BY A QUIET family, a house containing from seven to ten children, one two years, the other seven months old; part of a house with modern improvements; say second and third stories, with privilege in good yard; house between 4th and 40th sts. and 4th and 7th ave. Rent not over $360. Address FRANCIS, Box No. 116 Times Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH—A brown-stone house, not less than 21 feet wide, must contain all modern improvements and be located between 19th and 23d-sts. and 3d and 6th sts. Address, stating description, exact location and lowest price, W. S., Box No. 4,383 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A LARGE FIRST-CLASS FURnished house, for the Winter, by a private family. Location between 4th and 30th sts., and 4th and 6th ave. Applicants stating size of house and price, address Box No. 2,203 Post-office.

WANTED—TO RENT, FROM FIRST OF OCTOBER, or 1st November next, a moderate sized high-stoop and basement house, located somewhere between 2d and 42d sts. and 4th and 6th ave. Parties will please furnish location, size and price. Address Post-office Box No. 992.

WANTED TO HIRE IN BROOKLYN—A small well-built house, furnished or unfurnished, with modern improvements, in a pleasant location and convenient to the ferries; satisfactory reference given. Address E. W. H., Box No. 2,054 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR LEASE—A small house or lot, or both, in a quiet street, and within 20 minutes' walk of Broadway and Grand-st. Address A. H. H., New-York Post-office, Station A, for two days.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 8 Ann-st., and at the stationery generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Dealers, No. 69 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

AT NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE YOU WILL find blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at moderate prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTRELL, Stationers and Printers.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE WANTED.—ANY PERSON HAVing furniture in any quantity, carpets, mirrors, bedding, or any other goods suitable for housekeeping, to dispose of, can find a cash purchaser by calling or on addressing M. J. BENDALL, No. 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal-st.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'
PEARL
MOTTLED SOAP.
This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.
GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

DRAFT INSURANCE $75.—THE NEW-YORK Mercantile Insurance Office, No. 346 Broadway, Room No. 14, will issue policies of insurance against draft, guaranteeing either to furnish an acceptable substitute or pay to the proper authorities the $300 for the party drafted. Insurance will be granted at any time before the name of the party insured is actually drawn from the draft. Also, Insurance granted to parties in all parts of this and other loyal States.
P. S. Substitutes wanted for parties drafted in New-York. Also, parties drafted will be furnished substitutes at fair rates.
N. B.—Parties who have been drafted having insurance in this office are notified that a substitute will be furnished, or $300 paid, on presenting their policies at this office.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS—Gas or Kerosene. No. 1.—Holding one quart of water, for sick room and nursery, has the unqualified approval of the principal physicians of this and other cities. Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—Holding two, three and four quarts of water respectively, with their accompaniments, are so arranged as to cook three or four different articles at one time. At the present price of Kerosene a meal for five or six persons may be prepared at a cost of less than one cent.
WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 305 Pearl-st., New-York.

DRAFT.—PARTIES WHO HAVE BEEN INsured by us and drafted will please give us written notice immediately. We continue to insure as usual. Price for substitute, $75. For payment of the $300 commutation $60. CHRISTIE & STOW, No. 85 White-st.

AUCTION SALES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE
OF
PRIZE PROPERTY.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of orders of sale directed to me by Hon. Wm. Marvin, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
At
AT LAIMBEER'S STORE, No. 3 ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,
ON
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1863,
AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
PRIZE STEAMER EAGLE,
Her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., as she now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
PRIZE GOODS
From the following vessels:
Steamer EAGLE, Schooner JULIA,
Steamer DOLPHIN, Schooner FROLIC,
Steamer UNION, Schooner W. T. LEITCH,
Schooner REBEKAH, Schooner EMMA AMELIA,
Schooner SEA DRIFT, Schooner HARRIET,
Brig COMET, Schooner A. J. HODGE,
Sloop RIO LAMPAGO, Schooner FASHION,
Schooner RICHARDS,
Consisting of
Agaricinate, brandy, sugars, buttons, bleached cloth, bagging, cayenne, castor oil, cordials, cartridges, claret, cotton cards, candles, Castile soap, crockery, coffee, cut plugs, cloth, drugs, dry goods, gin, hose, hardware, lead, leather, logwood, medicines, nails, olives, olive oil, indigo, iron, pins, paper, pepper, rum, wool, stationery, shoes, soda, shirts, soap, shot, tea, tobacco, powder, quicksilver, tea, thread, tips, whisky, vermicelli.
Catalogues of sale will be ready on Tuesday, Sept. 1, at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st.
The goods will be open for inspection one day before the sale.
E. W. CLAPP, Deputy U. S. Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) Aug 27, at 12½ o'clock, at the
STOCK SALESROOM,
NO. 72 WILLIAM-ST.
For account of whom it may concern.
10 shs. Market Bank ..$100 25 shs N. Y. & N. H. R. R..$100
10 shs. Am. Ex. Bank.. 100 19 shs. Bowman Ins. Co.. 25
10 shs Man. & Mer. Bk. 100 50 shs. Mercantile Mu.
25 shs. Banks Co. Lead Ins. Co. 100
Co..... 5 @ 10 shs. Washington Mu-
100 shs. Patterson Gas rine Ins. Co..... 100
Light Co..... 2 @ 30 shs. Hope Mutual Ins. Co..... 50
50 shs. Grand-st. & New- 30 shs. Jersey City Fire
town Railroad..... 50 @ 30 shs. Jersey City Fire
150 shs. Geneva & N. Y. Ins. Co..... 50
Gas Light Co..... 20 @ 25 shs. Eagle F. Ins. Co. 40
$4,000 10 per cent. O'Brien County (Iowa) Bonds.
$11,000 6 per cent. Lawrence County Coal and Oil Co. 1st Mortgage Bonds.
$5,000 7 per cent. Great Western, (Ill.) Railroad First Mortgage Conv. Bonds.
$2,000 7 per cent. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Co. Bonds.
$15,000 7 per cent. Sacramento City and County Funded Bonds.
$4,000 8 per cent. Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds.
$5,000 8 per cent. Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company Second Mortgage Bonds.
$10,000 3 per cent. Brooklyn City Bonds.
$4,000 6 per cent. Brooklyn City Bonds, due 1881.
$200 6 per cent. Vermont Valley Railroad Company Construction Bonds.
$11,000 6 per cent. N. Y. City Stock of 1867.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on 4th inst. day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock A. M., at the UNION STORES, BROOKLYN, the cargo of the prize steamer GERTRUDE, consisting of—
DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.
ARTICLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
SHOE THREAD.
PAPER.
SODA ASH.
DRUGS & MEDICINES.
BOB MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the third day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at WHEELER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,
the cargo of the
PRIZE STEAMER "MEMPHIS"
consisting of about
250 Bales of Sea Island Cotton,
1100 Bales of Upland Cotton,
500 Barrels Rosin.
3 Pieces Cotton Seeds.
1 Coil Wire Rigging.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 2d day of September, inst, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize brig Delta, consisting of about 500 hogsheads Liverpool ground salt.
R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, AUG. 28th,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn.
REGULAR WEEKLY SALE—Parlor suits, centre and extension tables, sofas, chairs, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, bedding, crockery, & sewing-machines, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, &c.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 441 Canal-st., a large assortment of second-hand furniture, carpets, beds and bedding rescued from the late fire at No. 27 West Houston-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
JAMES M. MILLER WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, a house and five lots on south side of 126th-st., between 8th and 9th-aves., each 20x100 feet and 11 inches. Sale positive.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.
Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.
The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.
Proposals will be received for not less than 25,000 bushels each of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.
All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.
The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.
All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government inspector.
Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.
Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS.
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 19, 1863.
The undersigned invites proposals for furnishing this Department with material for the manufacture of Shelter Tents.
The material should be thirty-three (33) inches in width, and should not weigh less than six (6) nor more than seven (7) ounces to the yard, (running measure,) and may be either linen or cotton.
Persons making proposals are requested to state the minimum and maximum quantities they will supply, the time within which they will commence delivery, and the quantity they will deliver each week thereafter, and to send a sample of the material proposed to be furnished to this office.
By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived at this office until TUESDAY, 15th Sept. next, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing ANTHRACITE COAL for the War Department, to be delivered during the year commencing 1st October, 1863, and ending 30th September, 1864. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite, for use of steamers; to weigh 2,240 lbs. to the ton, and to be subject to inspection. The Coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the port of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, one thousand tons per day. In case of failure to deliver the Coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be for the Coal delivered on board vessels, on the terms and conditions above stated. Twenty per cent will be withheld from the amount of all payments, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments will be made in cash or certificates, or balances due, will be made monthly, or when the Department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that if the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the

PUBLIC NOTICES.

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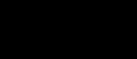
THE DRAFT YESTERDAY.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.